TABLES

TABLE I2-1: SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS INTEGRATED WITH THE CERCLA PROGRAM IN OPERABLE UNIT 2B (SITES 3, 4, 11, AND 21) AT ALAMEDA POINT

Solid Waste Management Unit Evaluation Report for Operable Unit 2B

CERCLA Site	Identification	Navy Recommendation/ Closure Status	Refer to Figure for Sample Results
3	NAS GAP 10	NFA Recommended	Figure I3-2
3	UST 97-A	Further Action Recommended	NA
3	UST 97-B	Further Action Recommended	NA
3	UST 97-C	Further Action Recommended	NA
3	UST 97-D	Further Action Recommended	NA
3	UST 97-E	Further Action Recommended	NA
4	AOC 372/SWMU 372	Further Action Recommended	Figure I3-4 & I3-5
4	AST 360A	Further Action Recommended	Figure I3-3
4	AST 360B	Further Action Recommended	Figure I3-3
4	AST 360C	Further Action Recommended	Figure I3-3
4	AST 360D	NFA Recommended	NA
4	AST 360E	Further Action Recommended	Figure I3-3
4	AST 372	Further Action Recommended	Figure I3-4 & I3-5
4	M-06	NFA Recommended	NA
4	NADEP GAP 01	NFA Recommended	NA
4	NADEP GAP 49A	NFA Recommended	NA
4	NADEP GAP 50	NFA Recommended	NA
4	NADEP GAP 51	NFA Recommended	NA
4	NADEP GAP 52	NFA Recommended	NA
4	NADEP GAP 55	NFA Recommended	NA
4	NADEP GAP 56	NFA Recommended	NA
4	NADEP GAP 57A	NFA Recommended	Figure I3-3
4	NADEP GAP 58	NFA Recommended	NA
4	NADEP GAP 59	Further Action Recommended	Figure I3-3
4	NADEP GAP 61	NFA Recommended	NA
4	NADEP GAP 80	NFA Recommended	NA
4	OWS 163	Further Action Recommended	Figure I3-4 & I3-5
4	OWS 360	Further Action Recommended	Figure I3-3
4	OWS 372A	Further Action Recommended	Figure I3-4 & I3-5
4	OWS 372B	NFA Recommended	Figure I3-4 & I3-5
11	AST 014A	NFA Recommended	NA
11	AST 014B	NFA Recommended	NA
11	AST 014C	NFA Recommended	NA

TABLE I2-1: SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS INTEGRATED WITH THE CERCLA PROGRAM IN OPERABLE UNIT 2B (SITES 3, 4, 11, AND 21) AT ALAMEDA POINT

Solid Waste Management Unit Evaluation Report for Operable Unit 2B

CERCLA Site	Identification	Navy Recommendation/ Closure Status	Refer to Figure for Sample Results
11	AST 014D	NFA Recommended	NA
11	NADEP GAP 47	NFA Recommended	NA
11	NADEP GAP 48	NFA Recommended	NA
11	OWS 014A	Further Action Recommended	Figure I3-6
11	OWS 014B	NFA Recommended	Figure I3-6
11	OWS 014C	NFA Recommended	Figure I3-6
11	OWS 014D	Further Action Recommended	Figure I3-6
11	OWS 014E	NFA Recommended	Figure I3-6
11	UST(R)-06	Further Action Recommended	NA
21	AOC 398	Further Action Recommended	Figure I3-7
21	M-07	NFA Recommended	NA
21	NADEP GAP 44	Further Action Recommended	Figure I3-7
21	NADEP GAP 45	NFA Recommended	NA
21	NADEP GAP 46	NFA Recommended	NA
21	NADEP GAP 76	NFA Recommended	NA
21	NADEP GAP 77	NFA Recommended	NA
21	NAS GAP 11	NFA Recommended	Figure I3-7
21	OWS 162	NFA Recommended	Figure I3-7
21	SWMU 162	NFA Recommended	NA

Notes:

AOC	Area of concern
AST	*Aboveground storage tank*
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
GAP	Generation accumulation point
NA	Not applicable
NADEP	Naval Aviation Depot
NAS	Naval Air Station
NFA	No further action
OWS	Oil-water separator
(R)	RCRA
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
SWMU	*Solid waste management unit*
UST	Underground storage tank
WD	Washdown

TABLE I2-2: SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS INTEGRATED WITH THE TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON PROGRAM IN OPERABLE UNIT 2B (SITES 3, 4, 11, AND 21) AT ALAMEDA POINT

Solid Waste Management Unit Evaluation Report for Operable Unit 2B

CERCLA Site	Identification	Material Stored/Disposed	Navy Recommendation/ Closure Status
4	UST 163-1	Fuel Oil	NFA Recommended
11	AST 037A	Combustible petroleum waste	Further Action Recommended
11	AST 037B	Combustible petroleum waste	Further Action Recommended
11	AST 037C	Combustible petroleum waste	Further Action Recommended
11	AST 037D	Combustible petroleum waste	Further Action Recommended
21	AST 113	Diesel	NFA Recommended
21	UST(R)-09	Diesel Fuel	NFA Recommended

Notes:

ASTs and USTs containing petroleum are being addressed by RWQCB.

AOC	Area of concern
AST	Aboveground storage tank
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
GAP	Generation accumulation point
NA	Not applicable
NAS	Naval Air Station
NFA	No further action
OWS	Oil-water separator
(R)	RCRA
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
SWMU	Solid waste management unit
UST	Underground storage tank

Table I3-1: PROFILES FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS IN SITES 3, 4, 11, AND 21 INTEGRATED WITH CERCLA PROGRAM

Solid Waste Management Unit Evaluation Report for Operable Unit 2B
Listed in CERCLA Site Order

SWMU Identifier **NAS GAP 10** **Refer to Figure #** Figure I3-2

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 10 **CERCLA Site** 3

EBS Subparcel 122 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 112 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Not leased by ARRA

Building Name Preservation - Packaging

Additional Information Occupied a 25- by 30-foot area outside the northeast corner of Building 112; included 3 metal sheds with secondary containment on concrete; approximate location shown on figure

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Generator Accumulation Point

Capacity (gallons) Materials stored in 55-gallon drums and in doubled bags (capacity unknown)

Period of Operation GAPs were formally identified in 1987 and continued to operate until base closure and building cleanup was initiated in 1997. Actual startup dates are unknown.

Material Managed at SWMU Solvents, lubrication and hydraulic oils, and asbestos (doubled bags)

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA GII-08 **Recommendation in RFA** RFI Not Required

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 Yes

SWMU Identified in Other Sources CERFA EBS (ERM-West 1994); EBS (IT 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

NAS GAP 10 consisted of metal sheds with automatic fire extinguishers and secondary containment, located northeast of Building 112. The RFA identified the location of the GAP, a 25-foot by 30-foot unit, on a figure and indicated a low potential for releases into soil and groundwater because the unit was self-contained atop a concrete floor (DTSC 1992). The area was evaluated during the EBS Phase I investigation. Based on available information, the actual location of the site could not be determined during the EBS; thus, no further sampling was required (ERM-West 1994). A letter from DTSC dated November 4, 1999, recommended NFA for this SWMU (DTSC 1999). A brief description of NAS GAP 10 was included in the EBS, Zone 17, Parcel 122, evaluation data summary report (IT 2001). Results from the nearest shallow groundwater sample collected during a UST investigation and a nearby EBS surface soil sample were reviewed. The groundwater sample was analyzed for VOCs and SVOCs; the soil sample was analyzed for pesticides and herbicides. Although analyzed (and not detected), pesticides and herbicides in soil were not evaluated in this assessment based on the types of material managed at the GAP. As depicted on the figure for Site 3, no VOCs or SVOCs were detected in groundwater. NAS GAP 10 was not listed as a likely source of soil and groundwater contamination at Site 3 in the OU-2B RI report (Tetra Tech 2005). NFA is recommended for NAS GAP 10.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

NA

Table I3-1: PROFILES FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS IN SITES 3, 4, 11, AND 21 INTEGRATED WITH CERCLA PROGRAM

SWMU Identifier **UST 97-A** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **Further Action Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 10 **CERCLA Site** 3

EBS Subparcel 131 **TPH CAA** TPH CAA-03C

Associated Building NA **Building Status** NA **Leasing Status** NA

Building Name NA

Additional Information UST 97A; concrete tank destroyed in 1987; best-known location

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Underground Storage Tank(s)

Capacity (gallons) 100,000

Period of Operation Unknown

Material Managed at SWMU 115/145 AVGAS

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA Not identified in RFA **Recommendation in RFA** NA

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources UST Summary Report (Tetra Tech 2003)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank Removed **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

USTs 97-A through 97-E and associated fuel lines (fuel delivery system) were identified as likely sources of soil and groundwater contamination in the southern area of CERCLA Site 3. No data are shown on a figure because associated groundwater issues are being addressed on an OU-wide basis. VOCs (detected at elevated concentrations) appear to have been released to soil in the vicinity of the refueling facilities and USTs. AVGAS and VOCs are present in a commingled groundwater plume. Benzene, a primary COC in groundwater, is related to petroleum hydrocarbons; USTs 97-A through 97-E are identified as likely sources in the RI. Further action is recommended for USTs 97-A through UST 97-E. Soil at Site 3 and the OU-wide groundwater plume are recommended for further evaluation in feasibility studies under the CERCLA program (Tetra Tech 2005).

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

NA

SWMU Identifier **UST 97-B** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **Further Action Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 10 **CERCLA Site** 3

EBS Subparcel 131 **TPH CAA** TPH CAA-03C

Associated Building NA **Building Status** NA **Leasing Status** NA

Building Name NA

Additional Information UST 97B; concrete tank destroyed in 1987; best-known location

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Underground Storage Tank(s)

Capacity (gallons) 100,000

Period of Operation Unknown

Material Managed at SWMU 115/145 AVGAS

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA Not identified in RFA **Recommendation in RFA** NA

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources UST Summary Report (Tetra Tech 2003)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank Removed

Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes NA

Data Analysis

Refer to UST 97-A.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

NA

SWMU Identifier **UST 97-C** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **Further Action Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 10 **CERCLA Site** 3

EBS Subparcel 131 **TPH CAA** TPH CAA-03C

Associated Building NA **Building Status** NA **Leasing Status** NA

Building Name NA

Additional Information UST 97C; concrete tank destroyed in 1987; best-known location

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Underground Storage Tank(s)

Capacity (gallons) 100,000

Period of Operation Unknown

Material Managed at SWMU 115/145 AVGAS

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA Not identified in RFA **Recommendation in RFA** NA

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources UST Summary Report (Tetra Tech 2003)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank Removed **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

Refer to UST 97-A.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

NA

SWMU Identifier **UST 97-D** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **Further Action Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 10 **CERCLA Site** 3

EBS Subparcel 131 **TPH CAA** TPH CAA-03C

Associated Building NA **Building Status** NA **Leasing Status** NA

Building Name NA

Additional Information UST 97D; concrete tank destroyed in 1987; best-known location

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Underground Storage Tank(s)

Capacity (gallons) 100,000

Period of Operation Unknown

Material Managed at SWMU 115/145 AVGAS

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA Not identified in RFA **Recommendation in RFA** NA

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources UST Summary Report (Tetra Tech 2003)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank Removed **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

Refer to UST 97-A.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

NA

SWMU Identifier **UST 97-E** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **Further Action Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 10 **CERCLA Site** 3

EBS Subparcel 131 **TPH CAA** TPH CAA-03C

Associated Building NA **Building Status** NA **Leasing Status** NA

Building Name NA

Additional Information UST 97E; steel tank destroyed in 1987; best-known location

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Underground Storage Tank(s)

Capacity (gallons) 100,000

Period of Operation Unknown

Material Managed at SWMU 115/145 AVGAS

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA Not identified in RFA **Recommendation in RFA** NA

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources UST Summary Report (Tetra Tech 2003)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank Removed **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

Refer to UST 97-A.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

NA

Table I3-1: PROFILES FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS IN SITES 3, 4, 11, AND 21 INTEGRATED WITH CERCLA PROGRAM

Solid Waste Management Unit Evaluation Report for Operable Unit 2B
Listed in CERCLA Site Order

SWMU Identifier **AOC 372/SWMU 372** **Refer to Figure #** Figure I3-4 & I3-5

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **Further Action Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 10 **CERCLA Site** 4

EBS Subparcel 134A **TPH CAA** TPH CAA-04B

Associated Building 372 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Not leased by ARRA

Building Name Turbo Prop Test Cell

Additional Information JP-5 fuel spill (SWMU 372). West of Building 372; received overflow from UST (AOC 372 = UST 372-1 & UST 372-2 - steel tanks); best-known locations shown on figure

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Underground Storage Tank(s) and Associated Spill Area

Capacity (gallons) 6,000 gal (UST 372-1) and 1,000 gal (UST-372-2)

Period of Operation Unknown

Material Managed at SWMU JP-5 (UST 372-1) and lubricating and waste oils (UST 372-2)

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA AOC **Recommendation in RFA** RFI Required

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources EBS (IT 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank Removed **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

AOC 372/SWMU 372 is located within CAA 4B and CERCLA Site 4. AOC 372 consists of the former UST 372-1, which stored up to 6,000 gallons of JP-5, and the former UST 372-2, which stored up to 1,000 gallons of lubricating and waste oil. Both USTs were removed along with 2,000 gallons of free product (JP-5). At the time of removal, UST 372-1 was observed to be in good condition, and UST 372-2 showed no visible defects (Tetra Tech 2003b). The free product release area is SWMU 372. SWMU 372 is documented as a JP-5 fuel spill at Test Cells 13 and 14 in Building 372. The spill occurred when UST 372-1 overfilled (IT 2001). UST 372-1 was identified as a likely source of soil and groundwater contamination at Site 4 in the OU-2B RI report (Tetra Tech 2005). Further action is recommended for AOC 372/SWMU 372. Hit boxes are presented for selected sampling locations with elevated results. Groundwater is contaminated with TPH (including BTEX) and chlorinated hydrocarbons (commingled). With the commingled plume, the SWMU, both former UST locations, and the associated AOC will be evaluated and closed under the CERCLA program. The OU-wide groundwater plume is recommended for further evaluation in a feasibility study under the CERCLA program (Tetra Tech 2005).

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

NA

SWMU Identifier **AST 360A** **Refer to Figure #** Figure I3-3

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **Further Action Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 10 **CERCLA Site** 4

EBS Subparcel 143 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 360 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Not leased by ARRA

Building Name Aircraft Engine and Air Frame Overhaul Facility

Additional Information Building 360 - 1 of 3 ASTs on northern side; best-known location shown on figure

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Aboveground Storage Tank(s)

Capacity (gallons) 2,500

Period of Operation Unknown

Material Managed at SWMU Diesel

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA Not identified in RFA **Recommendation in RFA** NA

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources EBS (IT 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank	Present in good condition located within an approximate 3-foot-deep concrete berm (excavated into the ground), which is currently filled with water; not in use	**Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes**	Partially disconnected; most pipes are disconnected, but piping leading into Building 360 remains intact

Data Analysis

AST 360A is located outside, adjacent to the north end of Building 360. A concrete basin provides secondary containment for this tank as well as two other adjacent ASTs (360B and 360C). The AST cluster is located within Zone 22, Parcel 143; however, it was not targeted for sampling during the EBS because the ASTs are part of CERCLA Site 4 (IT 2001). A CERCLA-related groundwater sample was collected nearby and analyzed for VOCs. No discrete soil data are available within 100 feet of the ASTs. As depicted on the Site 4 (North) figure, VOCs were not detected; however, this sampling location falls within larger elevated benzene and chlorinated VOC plumes. The AST cluster was listed as a likely source of soil and groundwater contamination at Site 4 in the OU-2B RI report (Tetra Tech 2005). Other likely sources in and around Building 360 also exist. Further action is recommended for ASTs 360A, 360B, and 360C. The OU-wide groundwater plume is recommended for further evaluation in a feasibility study under the CERCLA program (Tetra Tech 2005).

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

NA

Table I3-1: PROFILES FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS IN SITES 3, 4, 11, AND 21 INTEGRATED WITH CERCLA PROGRAM

Solid Waste Management Unit Evaluation Report for Operable Unit 2B
Listed in CERCLA Site Order

SWMU Identifier **AST 360B** **Refer to Figure #** Figure I3-3

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **Further Action Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 10 **CERCLA Site** 4

EBS Subparcel 143 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 360 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Not leased by ARRA

Building Name Aircraft Engine and Air Frame Overhaul Facility

Additional Information Building 360 - 2 of 3 ASTs on northern side; best-known location shown on figure

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Aboveground Storage Tank(s)

Capacity (gallons) 2,500

Period of Operation Unknown

Material Managed at SWMU Diesel

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA Not identified in RFA **Recommendation in RFA** NA

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources EBS (IT 2001); TPH Data Gap Sampling Report (Tetra Tech 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank	Present in good condition located within an approximate 3-foot-deep concrete berm (excavated into the ground), which is currently filled with water; not in use	**Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes**	Partially disconnected; most pipes are disconnected, but piping leading into Building 360 remains intact

Data Analysis

Refer to AST 360A.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

NA

SWMU Identifier **AST 360C** **Refer to Figure #** Figure I3-3

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **Further Action Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 10 **CERCLA Site** 4

EBS Subparcel 143 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 360 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Not leased by ARRA

Building Name Aircraft Engine and Air Frame Overhaul Facility

Additional Information Building 360 - 3 of 3 ASTs on northern side; best-known location shown on figure

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Aboveground Storage Tank(s)

Capacity (gallons) 2,500

Period of Operation Unknown

Material Managed at SWMU Diesel

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA Not identified in RFA **Recommendation in RFA** NA

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources EBS (IT 2001); TPH Data Gap Sampling Report (Tetra Tech 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank	Present in good condition located within an approximate 3-foot-deep concrete berm (excavated into the ground), which is currently filled with water; not in use	**Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes**	Partially disconnected; most pipes are disconnected, but piping leading into Building 360 remains intact

Data Analysis

Refer to AST 360A.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

NA

SWMU Identifier **AST 360D** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 10 **CERCLA Site** 4

EBS Subparcel 143 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 360 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Not leased by ARRA

Building Name Aircraft Engine and Air Frame Overhaul Facility

Additional Information Building 360 - western side; best-known location

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Aboveground Storage Tank(s)

Capacity (gallons) 3,000

Period of Operation Unknown

Material Managed at SWMU Compressed air or steam (thought to contain PD-680 [Stoddard Solvent] in error)

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA Not identified in RFA **Recommendation in RFA** NA

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources BRAC Cleanup Plan (1998)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank Present in good condition; not in use **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** Partially disconnected

Data Analysis

AST 360D is located outside, adjacent to the southwest side of Building 360. During a 2004 site visit, the tank construction and associated utility features were observed. Based on observations of pressure gauges, it was concluded that the tank most likely held steam or compressed air and not PD-680. There is no reason to suspect subsurface contamination from this tank. NFA is recommended for AST 360D.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

July 2004 visit: Tank has two pressure gauges and either supplies compressed air or steam to Building 163. Piping leads from the tank underground into Building 163 (west of the tank) and several pipes lead into Building 360; only a few have visible separations from the tank.

SWMU Identifier **AST 360E** **Refer to Figure #** Figure I3-3

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **Further Action Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 10 **CERCLA Site** 4

EBS Subparcel 143 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 360 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Not leased by ARRA

Building Name Aircraft Engine and Air Frame Overhaul Facility

Additional Information West of Bldg 360; best-known location shown on figure

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Aboveground Storage Tank(s)

Capacity (gallons) 3,000

Period of Operation Unknown

Material Managed at SWMU Paint and paint seal wastes

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA GI-24 **Recommendation in RFA** NA

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources NA

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank	Present in fair condition (some corrosion is apparent) located in an approximate 1-foot-tall concrete berm, which slopes steeply to the bottom of the tank, not in use; tagged "out of service".	**Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes**	Disconnected; piping is present, but not currently attached to Building 360

Data Analysis

AST 360E is located at the northwest corner of the west wing of Building 360, within CERCLA Site 4. The unit is approximately 8 feet by 8 feet and is inactive. According to the RFA, a low potential for releases into soil and groundwater existed because the unit had secondary containment (DTSC 1992); however, a 2004 site visit indicated some cracks in the concrete, secondary-containment berm. Grab groundwater samples from multiple depths at one location were collected adjacent to the AST. Samples were analyzed for VOCs. The AST held paint and paint seal wastes; however, no metals results are available. As depicted on the figure for Site 4 (North), all analytes were either not detected (minimum reporting limits for all chemicals exceeded MCLs) or detected at concentrations above MCLs (California Department of Health Services 2003). No soil sample results are available within 50 feet of the AST. The groundwater results fall within a larger chlorinated VOC plume. AST 360E was identified as a likely source of soil and groundwater contamination at Site 4 in the OU-2B RI report (Tetra Tech 2005). Other likely sources in and around Building 360 also exist. Further action is recommended for AST 360E. The OU-wide groundwater plume is recommended for further evaluation in a feasibility study under the CERCLA program (Tetra Tech 2005).

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

July 2004 visit: Observed cracks in concrete in secondary containment

Table I3-1: PROFILES FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS IN SITES 3, 4, 11, AND 21 INTEGRATED WITH CERCLA PROGRAM

Solid Waste Management Unit Evaluation Report for Operable Unit 2B
Listed in CERCLA Site Order

SWMU Identifier **AST 372** **Refer to Figure #** Figure I3-4 & I3-5

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **Further Action Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 10 **CERCLA Site** 4

EBS Subparcel 134A **TPH CAA** TPH CAA-04B

Associated Building 372 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Not leased by ARRA

Building Name Turbo Prop Test Cell

Additional Information West of Building 372 (small secondary containment area); approximate location shown on figure

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Aboveground Storage Tank(s)

Capacity (gallons) Unknown

Period of Operation Unknown

Material Managed at SWMU Fuel or fuel oils

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA Not identified in RFA **Recommendation in RFA** NA

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources CERFA EBS (ERM-West 1994)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank Removed **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** Unknown

Data Analysis

AST 372 was located west of Building 372; limited information is available. An unknown quantity of fuel or fuel oils was stored in the AST, which was located in a small secondary containment area. The AST was not identified in the RFA nor was it referenced in the EBS (IT 2001). Soil and groundwater samples were collected near the former AST location and analyzed for TPH, metals (groundwater only), VOCs, SVOCs (groundwater only), pesticide/PCBs (groundwater only), and PAHs (groundwater only). Although analyzed, metals, pesticide/PCBs, and PAHs in groundwater were not evaluated in this assessment based on the types of material managed at the AST. Hit boxes are presented for selected sampling locations with elevated results. As depicted on the figures for Site 4 (South), BTEX compounds in groundwater were detected at concentrations well above MCLs (California Department of Health Services 2003) at one location (372-5-ERM). Total TPH exceeded the groundwater PRC for aquatic receptors (Navy 2001) at two locations (372-5-ERM and 030-S19-011). Concentrations of TPH in groundwater suggest free product is present. BTEX compounds in soil were detected at concentrations above residential and industrial PRCs (Navy 2001) and EPA PRGs (EPA 2002) at one location (372-5-ERM). TPH-diesel in soil exceeded the residential PRC, but was less than the industrial PRC at this location. AST 372 was identified as a likely source of soil and groundwater contamination at Site 4 in the OU-2B RI report (Tetra Tech 2005). Other SWMUs, including OWS 372A and AOC 372/SWMU 372, and fuel lines are located in the vicinity. Further action is recommended for AST 372. An OU-wide groundwater plume with commingled TPH and chlorinated hydrocarbons is present in the vicinity and is recommended for further evaluation in a feasibility study under the CERCLA program (Tetra Tech 2005).

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

AST removed prior to 2002 site visit.

Table I3-1: PROFILES FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS IN SITES 3, 4, 11, AND 21 INTEGRATED WITH CERCLA PROGRAM

SWMU Identifier **M-06** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 10 **CERCLA Site** 4

EBS Subparcel 143 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 360 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Not leased by ARRA

Building Name Aircraft Engine and Air Frame Overhaul Facility

Additional Information Inside Building 360; portable solvent distillation unit; Cleaning and Blasting Shop

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Miscellaneous Sites

Capacity (gallons) 15

Period of Operation Unknown

Material Managed at SWMU PD-680, paint thinners, and acetone

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA M-06 **Recommendation in RFA** RFI Not Required

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources EBS (IT 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

M-06 consisted of a portable 15-gallon solvent distillation unit. The unit was located in the Cleaning and Blasting Shop of Building 360. According to the RFA, no RFI was recommended for M-06 because the unit was located inside and on a concrete floor (DTSC 1992). A brief description of M-06 was included in the EBS, Zone 22, Parcel 143, evaluation data summary report (IT 2001). A 2002 site visit described a nearby expansion joint in the concrete floor, but no stains were apparent within the joint. M-06 was not listed as a likely source of soil and groundwater contamination at Site 4 in the OU-2B RI report (Tetra Tech 2005). NFA is recommended for M-06.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

2002 visit: A faded red and white rectangle painted on the floor of Building 360, marking a hazardous waste containment area, is all that remains of M-06. The surrounding areas are vacant except for minor debris (paper trash, film spool, etc.). An expansion joint in the concrete is visible at the site, but no stains are apparent within the joint.

SWMU Identifier **NADEP GAP 01** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 10 **CERCLA Site** 4

EBS Subparcel 143 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 360 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Not leased by ARRA

Building Name Aircraft Engine and Air Frame Overhaul Facility

Additional Information Inside Building 360; approximate location in Shop 96234

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit	Generator Accumulation Point
Capacity (gallons)	Unknown
Period of Operation	GAPs were formally identified in 1987 and continued to operate until base closure and building cleanup was initiated in 1997. Actual startup dates are unknown.
Material Managed at SWMU	Aluminum oxides

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA Not identified in RFA **Recommendation in RFA** NA

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources EBS (IT 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

NADEP GAP 01 was not included in the RFA. According to the EBS (Parcel 143 of Zone 22), NADEP GAP 01 was located in Shop 96234 within Building 360 and stored aluminum oxides. The capacity of the former GAP was unknown (IT 2001). The Phase I EBS concluded that NADEP GAP 01 did not require further investigation because the site was paved and site inspectors did not observe staining (ERM-West 1994). A 2002 site visit confirmed EBS observations further documenting that the former GAP sat on a concrete floor with no staining, corrosion, or obvious pathway through the floor apparent in the vicinity. NADEP GAP 01 was not listed as a likely source of soil and groundwater contamination at Site 4 in the OU-2B RI report (Tetra Tech 2005). NFA is recommended for NADEP GAP 01.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

2002 visit: Faded markings painted on the concrete inside of Building 360 are all that remains of NADEP GAP 01. Some machinery remains in the surrounding areas. No staining, corrosion, or obvious pathway through the floor is apparent in the vicinity of the former site.

SWMU Identifier **NADEP GAP 49A** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 10 **CERCLA Site** 4

EBS Subparcel 143 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 360 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Not leased by ARRA

Building Name Aircraft Engine and Air Frame Overhaul Facility

Additional Information Inside Building 360; approximate location in Shop 96212

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Generator Accumulation Point

Capacity (gallons) Unknown

Period of Operation GAPs were formally identified in 1987 and continued to operate until base closure and building cleanup was initiated in 1997. Actual startup dates are unknown.

Material Managed at SWMU Aluminum oxide with some ammonium chloride

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA GI-20 **Recommendation in RFA** RFI Not Required

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources EBS (IT 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

NADEP GAP 49A consisted of storage drum(s) (the capacity is unknown) atop a wooden pallet. The area measured approximately 5 feet by 5 feet and was located inside of Building 360. According to the RFA, NADEP GAP 49A exhibited a low potential for releases into soil and groundwater because the site was located indoors on a concrete floor. An RFI was not required (DTSC 1992). A description of NADEP GAP 49A was included in the EBS, Zone 22, Parcel 143 evaluation data summary report (IT 2001). A 2002 site visit further documented that no staining, corrosion, or obvious pathway through the floor was apparent in the vicinity of the former GAP. NADEP GAP 49A was not listed as a likely source of soil and groundwater contamination at Site 4 in the OU-2B RI report (Tetra Tech 2005). NFA is recommended for NADEP GAP 49A.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

2002 visit: A faded red and white rectangle painted on the floor of Building 360, marking a hazardous waste containment area, is all that remains of NADEP GAP 49A. The surrounding area is vacant. No staining, corrosion, or obvious pathway through the floor is apparent in the vicinity of the former site.

SWMU Identifier **NADEP GAP 50** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 10 **CERCLA Site** 4

EBS Subparcel 143 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 360 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Not leased by ARRA

Building Name Aircraft Engine and Air Frame Overhaul Facility

Additional Information Inside Building 360; approximate location in Shop 96223 (Plating Shop)

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Generator Accumulation Point

Capacity (gallons) Unknown

Period of Operation GAPs were formally identified in 1987 and continued to operate until base closure and building cleanup was initiated in 1997. Actual startup dates are unknown.

Material Managed at SWMU Blasting grit (glass) and chromic acid

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA GI-21 **Recommendation in RFA** RFI Not Required

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources EBS (IT 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

NADEP GAP 50 consisted of storage drums (the capacity is unknown). The area measured approximately 10 feet by 5 feet and was located inside Building 360 in Shop 96223 (Plating Shop). According to the RFA, the walls and paved floor around NADEP GAP 50 were stained; no cracks were apparent on the floor. Additionally, the associated plating shop is a main focus of the CERCLA Site 4 evaluation (DTSC 1992). The Phase I EBS concluded that NADEP GAP 50 did not require further investigation because the site was paved (ERM-West 1994). A description of NADEP GAP 50 was included in the EBS, Zone 22, Parcel 143 evaluation data summary report (IT 2001). A 2002 site visit confirmed the minor staining on the wall behind the GAP; however, no stains, corrosion, or obvious pathway through the floor were present. NADEP GAP 50 was not listed as a likely source of soil and groundwater contamination at Site 4 in the OU-2B RI report (Tetra Tech 2005). NFA is recommended for NADEP GAP 50.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

2002 visit: A faded red and white rectangle painted on the floor of Building 360, marking a hazardous waste containment area, is all that remains of NADEP GAP 50. The surrounding area is vacant. Minor stains are visible on the wall behind the site; however, no stains, corrosion, or obvious pathway through the floor is present.

Table I3-1: PROFILES FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS IN SITES 3, 4, 11, AND 21 INTEGRATED WITH CERCLA PROGRAM

SWMU Identifier **NADEP GAP 51** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 10 **CERCLA Site** 4

EBS Subparcel 143 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 360 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Not leased by ARRA

Building Name Aircraft Engine and Air Frame Overhaul Facility

Additional Information Inside Building 360; approximate location in Shop 96225

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Generator Accumulation Point

Capacity (gallons) Aerosol cans, 55-gallon drums

Period of Operation GAPs were formally identified in 1987 and continued to operate until base closure and building cleanup was initiated in 1997. Actual startup dates are unknown.

Material Managed at SWMU Aerosol paint, epoxy paint, and thinner

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA GI-22 **Recommendation in RFA** RFI Not Required

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources EBS (IT 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA

Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes NA

Data Analysis

NADEP GAP 51 consisted of 55-gallon storage drums resting on wooden pallets atop a poly spill pallet, which acted as a secondary containment system. In addition, 55-gallon drums containing aerosol cans were placed on pallets without secondary containment. The area measured approximately 12 feet by 5 feet and was located inside Building 360 in Shop 96225. According to the RFA, NADEP GAP 51 exhibited a low potential for releases into the soil and groundwater because the site was located indoors on a concrete floor. An RFI was not required (DTSC 1992). The Phase I EBS concluded that NADEP GAP 51 did not require further investigation because the site was paved and site inspectors did not observe staining (ERM-West 1994). A description of NADEP GAP 51 was included in the EBS, Zone 22, Parcel 143 evaluation data summary report (IT 2001). The EBS incorrectly states that the site consisted of 5-gallon containers. A 2002 site visit noted some minor cracks on the floor; however, no stains, corrosion, or obvious pathway through the floor were present in the vicinity of the GAP. NADEP GAP 51 was not listed as a likely source of soil and groundwater contamination at Site 4 in the OU-2B RI report (Tetra Tech 2005). NFA is recommended for NADEP GAP 51.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

2002 visit: A faded red and white rectangle painted on the floor of Building 360, marking a hazardous waste containment area, is all that remains of NADEP GAP 51. The surrounding area is vacant. No staining, corrosion, or obvious pathway through the floor is apparent in the vicinity of the former site. Minor cracks are present on the floor.

SWMU Identifier **NADEP GAP 52** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 10 **CERCLA Site** 4

EBS Subparcel 143 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 360 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Not leased by ARRA

Building Name Aircraft Engine and Air Frame Overhaul Facility

Additional Information Building 360, Shop 96231; approximate location outside of Building 360 along western exterior wall on concrete

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Generator Accumulation Point

Capacity (gallons) Varied containers up to 55-gallon drums

Period of Operation GAPs were formally identified in 1987 and continued to operate until base closure and building cleanup was initiated in 1997. Actual startup dates are unknown.

Material Managed at SWMU Aerosol paint and lubrication, lubrication and engine oils, JP-5, and PD-680

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA GI-23 **Recommendation in RFA** RFI Not Required

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources CERFA EBS (ERM-West 1994)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

NADEP GAP 52 consisted of 30- and 55-gallon storage drums (some containing aerosol cans). A poly safety pack acted as a secondary containment system for liquid waste. Solid waste was placed in storage drums atop pallets outside of the secondary containment. The area, located outside of Building 360, measured approximately 5 feet by 10 feet with no roof. According to the RFA, the area was stained by grease, but it appeared no leaks could penetrate the elevated (approximately 4 feet) concrete foundation. NADEP GAP 52 exhibited a low potential for releases into soil and groundwater because the unit was located on an elevated concrete foundation with secondary containment (DTSC 1992). The Phase I EBS concluded that NADEP GAP 52 did not require further investigation because the site was paved (ERM-West 1994). A description of NADEP GAP 52 was included in the EBS, Zone 22, Parcel 143 evaluation data summary report (IT 2001). No sampling was performed adjacent to the GAP site. A 2002 site visit confirmed RFA and EBS observations documenting that the former GAP sat on a concrete floor with staining, corrosion, and minor cracks apparent in the vicinity. NADEP GAP 52 was not listed as a likely source of soil and groundwater contamination at Site 4 in the OU-2B RI report (Tetra Tech 2005). NFA is recommended for NADEP GAP 52.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

2002 visit: A faded red and white rectangle painted on a piece of elevated foundation outside of Building 360, marking a hazardous waste containment area, is all that remains of NADEP GAP 52. The surrounding area is vacant. Staining and corrosion are apparent at the former site. Minor cracks are present in the concrete.

SWMU Identifier **NADEP GAP 55** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 10 **CERCLA Site** 4

EBS Subparcel 143 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 360 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Not leased by ARRA

Building Name Aircraft Engine and Air Frame Overhaul Facility

Additional Information Inside Building 360; approximate location in Shop 96215

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit	Generator Accumulation Point
Capacity (gallons)	55-gallon drums, large bags
Period of Operation	GAPs were formally identified in 1987 and continued to operate until base closure and building cleanup was initiated in 1997. Actual startup dates are unknown.
Material Managed at SWMU	Blasting grit (glass, plastic) and aluminum oxide

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA GI-25 **Recommendation in RFA** RFI Not Required

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources EBS (IT 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

NADEP GAP 55 consisted of large poly bags and 55-gallon storage drums atop wooden pallets. The area measured approximately 5 feet by 5 feet and was located inside Building 360 in Shop 96215. According to the RFA, NADEP GAP 55 exhibited a low potential for releases into soil and groundwater because the site was located indoors on a concrete floor. An RFI was not required (DTSC 1992). The Phase I EBS concluded that NADEP GAP 55 did not require further investigation because the site was paved and site inspectors did not observe staining (ERM-West 1994). A description of NADEP GAP 55 was included in the EBS, Zone 22, Parcel 143 evaluation data summary report. A 2002 site visit noted some small cracks on the floor; however, no stains, corrosion, or obvious pathway through the floor were present in the vicinity of the GAP. NADEP GAP 55 was not listed as a likely source of soil and groundwater contamination at Site 4 in the OU-2B RI report (Tetra Tech 2005). NFA is recommended for NADEP GAP 55.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

2002 visit: A faded red and white rectangle painted on the floor of Building 360, marking a hazardous waste containment area, is all that remains of NADEP GAP 55. The surrounding area is vacant. No staining, corrosion, or obvious pathway through the floor is apparent in the vicinity of the former site. Small cracks present on the floor do not warrant further investigation.

SWMU Identifier **NADEP GAP 56** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 10 **CERCLA Site** 4

EBS Subparcel 143 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 360 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Not leased by ARRA

Building Name *Aircraft Engine and Air Frame Overhaul Facility*

Additional Information Inside Building 360; approximate location in Shop 96215

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Generator Accumulation Point

Capacity (gallons) 55-gallon drums, large bags

Period of Operation GAPs were formally identified in 1987 and continued to operate until base closure and building cleanup was initiated in 1997. Actual startup dates are unknown.

Material Managed at SWMU Blasting grit (glass, plastic) and aluminum oxide

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA GI-26 **Recommendation in RFA** RFI Not Required

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources EBS (IT 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

NADEP GAP 56 consisted of large poly bags and 55-gallon storage drums atop wooden pallets. The bags were taped directly to and beneath hoppers located inside of Building 360. According to the RFA, NADEP GAP 56 exhibited a low potential for releases into soil and groundwater because the site was located indoors on a concrete floor. Additionally, no liquid wastes were stored at the GAP. An RFI was not required (DTSC 1992). The Phase I EBS concluded that NADEP GAP 56 did not require further investigation because the site was paved and site inspectors did not observe staining (ERM-West 1994). A description of NADEP GAP 56 was included in the EBS, Zone 22, Parcel 143, evaluation data summary report (IT 2001). A 2002 site visit confirmed EBS observations, documenting that no staining, corrosion, or obvious pathway through the floor was present in the vicinity of the GAP. NADEP GAP 56 was not listed as a likely source of soil and groundwater contamination at Site 4 in the OU-2B RI report (Tetra Tech 2005). NFA is recommended for NADEP GAP 56.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

2002 visit: Two adjacent, faded, red and white rectangles painted on the floor of Building 360, marking hazardous waste containment areas, is all that remains of NADEP GAP 56. Hoppers are still present at the site. No staining, corrosion, or obvious pathway through the floor is apparent in the vicinity of the former site.

SWMU Identifier **NADEP GAP 57A** **Refer to Figure #** Figure I3-3

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 10 **CERCLA Site** 4

EBS Subparcel 143 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 360 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Not leased by ARRA

Building Name Aircraft Engine and Air Frame Overhaul Facility

Additional Information Building 360, Shop 96215; outside northern wall of Building 360; area 20 feet by 30 feet; 2 metal bins on concrete; approximate location shown on figure

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit	Generator Accumulation Point
Capacity (gallons)	Two metal bins atop concrete
Period of Operation	GAPs were formally identified in 1987 and continued to operate until base closure and building cleanup was initiated in 1997. Actual startup dates are unknown.
Material Managed at SWMU	Blasting grit (all media)

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA GI-27 **Recommendation in RFA** RFI Not Required

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources EBS (IT 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

NADEP GAP 57A consisted of metal bins located next to a storm sewer outside the north wall of Building 360. The bins held full poly bags of blasting grit. The GAP measured approximately 30 feet by 20 feet. According to the RFA, the storm sewer location may be a concern; however, no liquid waste was stored at the GAP, the bins were covered, the bags closed, and waste leaching through the bins was thought improbable. The RFA concluded NADEP GAP 57A exhibited a low potential for releases into the soil and groundwater because the site stored nonliquid hazardous waste inside metal covered bins placed on concrete (DTSC 1992). A description of NADEP GAP 57A was included in the EBS, Zone 22, Parcel 143 evaluation data summary report (IT 2001). A 2002 site visit confirmed EBS observations further documenting that the former GAP sat on a concrete floor with no staining, corrosion, or obvious pathway through the floor apparent in the vicinity. One subsurface soil sample was collected and analyzed for TPH, metals, VOCs, SVOCs, PAHs, PCBs, herbicides, and organotins. Although analyzed, TPH, VOCs, SVOCs, PAHs, PCBs, and herbicides were not evaluated in this assessment based on the type of material managed at the SWMU. As depicted on the figure for Site 4 (North), metals were either not detected or detected at concentrations below residential EPA PRGs (EPA 2002). Organotins were not detected. NADEP GAP 57A was not listed as a likely source of soil and groundwater contamination at Site 4 in the OU-2B RI report (Tetra Tech 2005). NFA is recommended for NADEP GAP 57A.

Nondetect Review

Nondetect values were compared to 2004 Region 9 residential PRGs and Cal-modified PRGs, when available. All nondetect values for metals in soil less than PRGs. All nondetect values for organotins in soil less than PRGs.

Site Visit(s)

2002 visit: A faded red and white rectangle marking the former location of a hopper is all that remains of NADEP GAP 57A. The hopper was located in a corner of the site near metal bins. The area is currently vacant. No staining, corrosion, or obvious pathway through the floor is apparent in the vicinity of the former GAP.

SWMU Identifier **NADEP GAP 58** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 10 **CERCLA Site** 4

EBS Subparcel 143 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 360 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Not leased by ARRA

Building Name Aircraft Engine and Air Frame Overhaul Facility

Additional Information Inside Building 360; approximate location in Shop 96211

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Generator Accumulation Point

Capacity (gallons) Aerosol cans, 55-gallon drums

Period of Operation GAPs were formally identified in 1987 and continued to operate until base closure and building cleanup was initiated in 1997. Actual startup dates are unknown.

Material Managed at SWMU Aerosol cans (Turco Dy-check developer and remover) and rags

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA GI-28 **Recommendation in RFA** RFI Not Required

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources EBS (IT 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

NADEP GAP 58 consisted of 55-gallon storage drums, containing aerosol cans and rags, resting on wooden pallets. The area measured approximately 5 feet by 5 feet and was located inside Building 360 in Shop 96211. According to the RFA, NADEP GAP 58 exhibited a low potential for releases into soil and groundwater because the site stored nonliquid hazardous waste indoors on a concrete floor. An RFI was not required (DTSC 1992). The Phase I EBS concluded that NADEP GAP 58 did not require further investigation because the site was paved and site inspectors did not observe staining (ERM-West 1994). A description of NADEP GAP 58 was included in the EBS, Zone 22, Parcel 143 evaluation data summary report (IT 2001). A 2002 site visit noted some minor cracks on the floor; however, no stains, corrosion, or obvious pathway through the floor were present in the vicinity of the GAP. NADEP GAP 58 was not listed as a likely source of soil and groundwater contamination at Site 4 in the OU-2B RI report (Tetra Tech 2005). NFA is recommended for NADEP GAP 58.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

2002 visit: A faded red and white rectangle painted on the floor of Building 360, marking a hazardous waste containment area, is all that remains of NADEP GAP 58. The surrounding areas are vacant. No staining, corrosion, or obvious pathway through the floor is apparent in the vicinity of the former site. Minor cracks are present on the floor, but do not warrant further investigation.

Table I3-1: PROFILES FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS IN SITES 3, 4, 11, AND 21 INTEGRATED WITH CERCLA PROGRAM

SWMU Identifier **NADEP GAP 59** **Refer to Figure #** Figure I3-3

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **Further Action Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 10 **CERCLA Site** 4

EBS Subparcel 134A **TPH CAA** TPH CAA-04A

Associated Building 163A **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Leased by ARRA

Building Name Equipment Maintenance (Plant Service A/C)

Additional Information Building 163A, Shop 65132; outside, between Buildings 163A and 414; area 8 feet by 8 feet on asphalt; approximate location shown on figure

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Generator Accumulation Point

Capacity (gallons) 55-gallon & 30-gallon drums

Period of Operation GAPs were formally identified in 1987 and continued to operate until base closure and building cleanup was initiated in 1997. Actual startup dates are unknown.

Material Managed at SWMU Petroleum oil and lubrication oil

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA GI-43 **Recommendation in RFA** RFI Not Required

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources EBS (IT 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

NADEP GAP 59 consisted of 30- and 55-gallon storage drums (containing liquid waste) placed within a poly safety pack, which acted as a secondary containment system. The area measured approximately 8 feet by 8 feet and was located outside of Building 163A, adjacent to a product storage area. According to the RFA, NADEP GAP 59 exhibited a low potential for releases into the soil and groundwater because the site had secondary containment and was located on flat asphalt pavement (DTSC 1992). NADEP GAP 59 was investigated as Phase 2A, Target Area 5 in the EBS, Zone 22, Parcel 134 evaluation data summary report (IT 2001). Three surface soil samples were collected nearby and analyzed for TPH. As depicted on the figure for Site 4 (North), TPH-diesel and gasoline were not detected or detected at concentrations below available residential PRCs (Navy 2001). At two sampling locations, however, TPH-motor oil concentrations exceeded both residential and nonresidential PRCs in surface soils. Additional sampling of soil and groundwater (Phase 2B) was recommended to determine the nature and extent of detected petroleum products in the area; however, no sampling locations were located near NADEP GAP 59. NADEP GAP 59 was listed as a likely source of TPH surface soil contamination at Site 4 in the OU-2B RI report (Tetra Tech 2005). A data gap exists for near-surface soil and groundwater results. Further action is recommended for NADEP GAP 59.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

2002 visit: A faded red and white rectangle painted on the asphalt pavement outside of Building 163 is all that remains of NADEP GAP 59. The current tenant of Building 163 stated that the area appeared clean before his use. The area is bounded by a fence and is used for vehicle maintenance and machinery storage.

SWMU Identifier **NADEP GAP 61** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 10 **CERCLA Site** 4

EBS Subparcel 134A **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 372 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Not leased by ARRA

Building Name Turbo Prop Test Cell

Additional Information Inside Building 372, approximate location in Shop 96232

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit	Generator Accumulation Point
Capacity (gallons)	55-gallon drums
Period of Operation	GAPs were formally identified in 1987 and continued to operate until base closure and building cleanup was initiated in 1997. Actual startup dates are unknown.
Material Managed at SWMU	JP-5 with engine oil, shop rags with oil, lubrication and engine oil with JP-5, PD-680, spent sweeping compounds

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA GI-44 **Recommendation in RFA** RFI Not Required

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 Yes

SWMU Identified in Other Sources EBS (IT 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

NADEP GAP 61 consisted of 55-gallon storage drums resting on wooden pallets atop a poly spill pallet, which acted as a secondary containment system. Other 55-gallon drums were placed on pallets without secondary containment. The area measured approximately 8 feet by 8 feet and was located inside of Building 372. According to the RFA, NADEP GAP 61 exhibited a low potential for releases into soil and groundwater because the site was located indoors on a concrete floor. An RFI was not required (DTSC 1992). Because no staining was observed during the Phase I EBS site inspection (ERM-West 1994), no further investigation was required. A letter from DTSC dated November 4, 1999, recommended NFA for this SWMU (DTSC 1999). A description of NADEP GAP 61 was included in the EBS, Zone 22, Parcel 134, evaluation data summary report (IT 2001). NADEP GAP 61 was not listed as a likely source of soil and groundwater contamination at Site 4 in the OU-2B RI report (Tetra Tech 2005). NFA is recommended for NADEP GAP 61.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

NA

SWMU Identifier **NADEP GAP 80** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 10 **CERCLA Site** 4

EBS Subparcel 143 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 360 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Not leased by ARRA

Building Name Aircraft Engine and Air Frame Overhaul Facility

Additional Information Inside Building 360, Shop 96223 (Plating Shop); approximate location shown on figure

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit	Generator Accumulation Point
Capacity (gallons)	Unknown
Period of Operation	GAPs were formally identified in 1987 and continued to operate until base closure and building cleanup was initiated in 1997. Actual startup dates are unknown.
Material Managed at SWMU	Cyanide

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA Not identified in RFA **Recommendation in RFA** NA

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources EBS (IT 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

NADEP GAP 80 was not included in the RFA. According to the Phase I EBS, NADEP GAP 80 was located in Shop 96223 (Plating Shop) within Building 360. The capacity of the former GAP was unknown. The Phase I EBS documented one known release at this site. Approximately 180 gallons of cyanide were released into a sump in the plating shop in October 1987. The Phase I EBS concluded that NADEP GAP 80 did not require further sampling because the GAP was on a concrete floor inside the building and site inspectors did not observe staining (ERM-West 1994). A description of NADEP GAP 80 was included in the EBS, Zone 22, Parcel 143 evaluation data summary report (IT 2001). A 2002 site visit confirmed EBS observations documenting that the former GAP was located on a concrete floor with no staining, corrosion, or obvious pathway through the floor apparent in the vicinity of the former GAP. NADEP GAP 80 was not listed as a likely source of soil and groundwater contamination at Site 4 in the OU-2B RI report (Tetra Tech 2005). NFA is recommended for NADEP GAP 80.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

2002 visit: A faded red and white rectangle painted on concrete inside Building 360, marking a hazardous waste containment area, is all that remains of NADEP GAP 80. Some machinery remains in the surrounding areas. No staining, corrosion, or obvious pathway through the floor is apparent in the vicinity of the former site.

SWMU Identifier **OWS 163** **Refer to Figure #** Figure I3-4 & I3-5

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **Further Action Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 10 **CERCLA Site** 4

EBS Subparcel 134A **TPH CAA** TPH CAA-04A

Associated Building 163A **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Leased by ARRA

Building Name Equipment Maintenance (Plant Service A/C)

Additional Information Outside southwestern portion of Building 163A; approximate location shown on figure

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Oil-Water Separator

Capacity (gallons) Unknown

Period of Operation Unknown

Material Managed at SWMU Unknown

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA Not identified in RFA **Recommendation in RFA** NA

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources Final RCRA Tech Memo (Tetra Tech 2003)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

OWS 163 is located within CAA 4A and CERCLA Site 4. OWS 163 was not specifically targeted in the EBS (IT 2001); however, nearby soil and groundwater samples were collected (location 134-006-034). Other CERCLA-related groundwater samples were also collected from location 4-2-ADD30. Samples were analyzed for TPH, metals (soil only), and VOCs. Although analyzed, metals were not evaluated in this assessment based on the type of liquids typically received by an OWS. As depicted on the figures for Site 4 (South), all soil analytes were either not detected or detected at concentrations below residential EPA PRGs (EPA 2002). Petroleum products in groundwater were not detected. VOCs in groundwater were detected at concentrations above MCLs (California Department of Health Services 2003). OWS 163 is located within an OU-wide chlorinated VOC groundwater plume. OWS 163 was listed as a likely source of soil and groundwater contamination at Site 4 in the OU-2B RI report (Tetra Tech 2005). Further action is recommended for OWS 163. The OU-wide groundwater plume is recommended for further evaluation in a feasibility study under the CERCLA program (Tetra Tech 2005).

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

OWS was observed during the 2002 site visit; it was inactive.

SWMU Identifier **OWS 360** **Refer to Figure #** Figure I3-3

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **Further Action Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 10 **CERCLA Site** 4

EBS Subparcel 143 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 360 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Not leased by ARRA

Building Name Aircraft Engine and Air Frame Overhaul Facility

Additional Information Former OWS at Building 360

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Oil-Water Separator

Capacity (gallons) Unknown

Period of Operation Unknown

Material Managed at SWMU Unknown

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA Not identified in RFA **Recommendation in RFA** NA

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources Final FSP for Data Gap Sampling (Tetra Tech 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

OWS-360 was formerly located within CERCLA Site 4. Nearby CERCLA soil and groundwater samples were collected and analyzed for TPH, metals, VOCs, SVOCs, PAHs, or organotins (soil only). Although analyzed, metals, PAHs, and organotins were not evaluated in this assessment based on the type of liquids typically received by an OWS. As depicted on the figure for Site 4 (North), all soil analytes evaluated were either not detected or detected at concentrations below residential EPA PRGs (EPA 2002). Groundwater results from up to 16 sampling events at Well 360-4 are summarized and presented. TPH-diesel in groundwater was historically detected at a concentration above the total TPH PRC for aquatic receptors (Navy 2001) in one well sample (June 2001). Multiple VOCs in groundwater were historically detected at concentrations above MCLs (California Department of Health Services 2003). OWS 360 was listed as a likely source of soil and groundwater contamination at Site 4 in the OU-2B RI report (Tetra Tech 2005). Further action is recommended for OWS 360. Groundwater is contaminated with TPH and chlorinated hydrocarbons (commingled). With the commingled plume, OWS 360 will be evaluated and closed under the CERCLA program. The OU-wide groundwater plume is recommended for further evaluation in a feasibility study under the CERCLA program (Tetra Tech 2005).

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

2002 visit: OWS was removed.

SWMU Identifier **OWS 372A** **Refer to Figure #** Figure I3-4 & I3-5

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **Further Action Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 10 **CERCLA Site** 4

EBS Subparcel 134A **TPH CAA** CAA-04B

Associated Building 372 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Not leased by ARRA

Building Name Turbo Prop Test Cell

Additional Information West of Building 372; approximate location shown on figure

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Oil-Water Separator

Capacity (gallons) 3,750

Period of Operation Unknown

Material Managed at SWMU Oil/water mixture

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA Not identified in RFA **Recommendation in RFA** NA

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources EBS (IT 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

OWS-372A is located within CAA 4B and CERCLA Site 4 and is approximately 5 feet west of a former fuel line. A groundwater sample was collected near the OWS during CAA sampling in April 2000 (CA04-01). The sample was analyzed for TPH and VOCs. As depicted on the groundwater figure for Site 4 (South), TPH was not detected while VOCs were detected at concentrations below residential EPA PRGs (EPA 2002). However, other historical soil and groundwater samples results (related to other nearby SWMUs) indicate groundwater in the vicinity is contaminated with TPH and chlorinated hydrocarbons. Hit boxes are presented for selected sampling locations with elevated results. OWS 372A was identified as a likely source of soil and groundwater contamination at Site 4 in the OU-2B RI report (Tetra Tech 2005). Further action is recommended for OWS 372A. The OU-wide groundwater plume (with commingled TPH and chlorinated hydrocarbons) present in the vicinity is recommended for further evaluation in a feasibility study under the CERCLA program (Tetra Tech 2005).

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

OWS was observed during the 2002 site visit; it was inactive.

SWMU Identifier **OWS 372B** **Refer to Figure #** Figure I3-4 & I3-5

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 10 **CERCLA Site** 4

EBS Subparcel 134A **TPH CAA** CAA-04B

Associated Building 372 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Not leased by ARRA

Building Name *Turbo Prop Test Cell*

Additional Information Building 372 - OWS outside main entrance to building; approximate location shown on figure

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Oil-Water Separator

Capacity (gallons) Unknown

Period of Operation Unknown

Material Managed at SWMU Unknown

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA Not identified in RFA **Recommendation in RFA** NA

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources CERFA EBS (ERM-West 1994)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

OWS-372B is located within CAA 4B and CERCLA Site 4. The OWS area was indirectly investigated as Target Area 1 (Building 372) during the EBS Phase 2A soil sampling at Zone 22, Parcel 134 (IT 2001). One soil sample (134-001-007) was collected near the OWS and analyzed for TPH and VOCs. Nearby CERCLA-related soil and groundwater samples (372-15-MOJ and S04-DGS-DP15) were also collected and analyzed for TPH, VOCs, and/or PAHs. Although analyzed, PAHs were not evaluated in this assessment based on the type of liquids typically received by an OWS. As depicted on the figures for Site 4 (South), VOCs in groundwater were detected at concentrations below MCLs (California Department of Health Services 2003), while petroleum products in groundwater at one CERCLA location (372-15-MOJ) were detected at concentrations above the total TPH PRC for aquatic receptors (Navy 2001). All soil analytes evaluated, however, including analytes from a sample coincident with the previous elevated groundwater results, were either not detected or detected at concentrations below residential PRCs (Navy 2001) and EPA PRGs (EPA 2002). OWS 372B was not identified as a likely source of soil and groundwater contamination at Site 4 in the OU-2B RI report (Tetra Tech 2005). An OU-wide groundwater plume with commingled TPH and chlorinated hydrocarbons present in the vicinity is the likely source of TPH detected in groundwater. No further action is recommended for OWS 372B.

Nondetect Review

Nondetect values were compared to 2004 Region 9 residential PRGs and Cal-modified PRGs, when available; groundwater nondetect values were also compared to California MCLs. All nondetect values for VOCs in soil less than PRGs. All nondetect values for metals in soil less than PRGs.

All nondetect values for VOCs in groundwater less than PRGs and MCLs (when available) except 1,2-dichloroethane and 1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane; the nondetect values were greater than PRGs but less than or equal to MCLs for benzene, 1,4-dichlorobenzene, tetrachloroethene, 1,1,2-trichloroethane, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane, and vinyl chloride.

Site Visit(s)

OWS was observed during the 2002 site visit; it was inactive.

SWMU Identifier **AST 014A** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 10 **CERCLA Site** 11

EBS Subparcel 137 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 014 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Leased by ARRA

Building Name Engine Test Cell

Additional Information Inside Building 14; approximate location in Test Cell 4

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Aboveground Storage Tank(s)

Capacity (gallons) 50

Period of Operation Unknown

Material Managed at SWMU Preservative oil

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA Not identified in RFA **Recommendation in RFA** NA

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources CERFA EBS (ERM-West 1994)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank Removed; building is currently occupied by a tenant

Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes Removed

Data Analysis

Based on the AST's limited capacity, location within Building 14, and tank content, there is no reason to suspect subsurface contamination. AST 014A was not listed as a likely source of soil and groundwater contamination at Site 11 in the OU-2B RI report (Tetra Tech 2005). NFA is recommended for AST 014A.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

AST removed prior to 2002 site visit.

SWMU Identifier **AST 014B** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 10 **CERCLA Site** 11

EBS Subparcel 137 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 014 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Leased by ARRA

Building Name Engine Test Cell

Additional Information Inside Building 14; approximate location in Test Cell 4

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Aboveground Storage Tank(s)

Capacity (gallons) 50

Period of Operation Unknown

Material Managed at SWMU Compressor cleaning solution

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA Not identified in RFA **Recommendation in RFA** NA

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources EBS (IT 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank Removed; building is currently occupied by a tenant

Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes Removed

Data Analysis

Based on the AST's limited capacity, location within Building 14, and tank content, there is no reason to suspect subsurface contamination. AST 014B was not listed as a likely source of soil and groundwater contamination at Site 11 in the OU-2B RI report (Tetra Tech 2005). NFA is recommended for AST 014B.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

AST removed prior to 2002 site visit.

SWMU Identifier **AST 014C** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 10 **CERCLA Site** 11

EBS Subparcel 137 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 014 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Leased by ARRA

Building Name Engine Test Cell

Additional Information Inside Building 14 in control room for Test Cells 3 and 4 (1 of 2); approximate location

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Aboveground Storage Tank(s)

Capacity (gallons) 55

Period of Operation Unknown

Material Managed at SWMU Smoke abatement chemical

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA Not identified in RFA **Recommendation in RFA** NA

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources TPH Data Gap Sampling Report (Tetra Tech 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank Removed; building is currently occupied by a tenant

Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes Removed

Data Analysis

Based on the AST's limited capacity, location within Building 14, and tank content, there is no reason to suspect subsurface contamination. AST 014C was not listed as a likely source of soil and groundwater contamination at Site 11 in the OU-2B RI report (Tetra Tech 2005). NFA is recommended for AST 014C.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

AST removed prior to 2002 site visit.

SWMU Identifier **AST 014D** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 10 **CERCLA Site** 11

EBS Subparcel 137 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 014 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Leased by ARRA

Building Name Engine Test Cell

Additional Information Inside Building 14 in control room for Test Cells 3 and 4 (2 of 2); approximate location

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Aboveground Storage Tank(s)

Capacity (gallons) 55

Period of Operation Unknown

Material Managed at SWMU Smoke abatement chemical

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA Not identified in RFA **Recommendation in RFA** NA

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources TPH Data Gap Sampling Report (Tetra Tech 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank Removed; building is currently occupied by a tenant

Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes Removed

Data Analysis

Based on the AST's limited capacity, location within Building 14, and tank content, there is no reason to suspect subsurface contamination. AST 014D was not listed as a likely source of soil and groundwater contamination at Site 11 in the OU-2B RI report (Tetra Tech 2005). NFA is recommended for AST 014D.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

AST removed prior to 2002 site visit.

SWMU Identifier **NADEP GAP 47** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 10 **CERCLA Site** 11

EBS Subparcel 137 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 014 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Leased by ARRA

Building Name *Engine Test Cell*

Additional Information Inside Building 14, approximate location in Shop 96233; sump

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit	Generator Accumulation Point
Capacity (gallons)	Unknown
Period of Operation	GAPs were formally identified in 1987 and continued to operate until base closure and building cleanup was initiated in 1997. Actual startup dates are unknown.
Material Managed at SWMU	Sump with 1010, Mil-L-23699 lubrication, and engine oils

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA Not identified in RFA **Recommendation in RFA** NA

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources CERFA EBS (ERM-West 1994); EBS (IT 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

NADEP GAP 47 was not included in the RFA. According to the Phase I EBS, NADEP GAP 47 consisted of a sump (removed) that stored lubrication and motor oil inside of Building 014. The Phase I EBS concluded that the GAP did not require further investigation because staining was not observed by site inspectors (ERM-West 1994). A description of NADEP GAP 47 was included in the EBS, Zone 17, Parcel 137 evaluation data summary report (IT 2001). A 2002 site visit confirmed EBS observations. No staining, corrosion, or obvious pathway through the floor was apparent in the vicinity of the former GAP. NADEP GAP 47 was not listed as a likely source of soil and groundwater contamination at Site 11 in the OU-2B RI report (Tetra Tech 2005). NFA is recommended for NADEP GAP 47.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

2002 visit: Faded red markings painted on the concrete inside of Building 014 are all that remains of NADEP GAP 47. The surrounding area is covered with sawdust from machinery used by the current tenant. No staining, corrosion, or obvious pathway through the floor is apparent in the vicinity of the former site.

SWMU Identifier **NADEP GAP 48** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 10 **CERCLA Site** 11

EBS Subparcel 137 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 014 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Leased by ARRA

Building Name Engine Test Cell

Additional Information Inside Building 14, approximate location in Shop 96233

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit	Generator Accumulation Point
Capacity (gallons)	55-gallon drums
Period of Operation	GAPs were formally identified in 1987 and continued to operate until base closure and building cleanup was initiated in 1997. Actual startup dates are unknown.
Material Managed at SWMU	1010, lubrication and engine oils, PD-680, aerosol paint, aerosol lubrication spray, and solvents, oil rags and shop paper towels, air filters contaminated with oil and solvents

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA GI-42 **Recommendation in RFA** RFI Not Required

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 Yes

SWMU Identified in Other Sources CERFA EBS (ERM-West 1994); EBS (IT 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

NADEP GAP 48 consisted of a 55-gallon storage drum resting on a wooden pallet atop a poly spill pallet, which acted as a secondary containment system. Other 55-gallon drums were placed on pallets without secondary containment. The area measured approximately 3 feet by 10 feet and was located inside the east end of the Building 14 main hallway. According to the RFA, NADEP GAP 48 exhibited a low potential for releases into soil and groundwater because the GAP was located indoors on a concrete floor. An RFI was not required (DTSC 1992). The Phase I EBS (ERM-West 1994) concluded that the GAP did not require further investigation because site inspectors observed no staining or other evidence of spills associated with the GAP. A letter from DTSC dated November 4, 1999, recommended NFA for this SWMU (DTSC 1999). A description of NADEP GAP 48 was included in the EBS, Zone 17, Parcel 137, evaluation data summary report (IT 2001). NADEP GAP 48 was not listed as a likely source of soil and groundwater contamination at Site 11 in the OU-2B RI report (Tetra Tech 2005). NFA is recommended for NADEP GAP 48.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

NA

SWMU Identifier **OWS 014A** **Refer to Figure #** Figure I3-6

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **Further Action Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 10 **CERCLA Site** 11

EBS Subparcel 137 **TPH CAA** TPH CAA-11A

Associated Building 014 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Leased by ARRA

Building Name Engine Test Cell

Additional Information 1 of 4 OWSs at Building 14 - located on southern side in 2nd bay from the western end; approximate location is shown on figure

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Oil-Water Separator

Capacity (gallons) 1,100

Period of Operation Unknown

Material Managed at SWMU Oil/water mixture

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA Not identified in RFA **Recommendation in RFA** NA

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources Final FSP for Data Gap Sampling (Tetra Tech 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

OWS 014A is located within CAA 11A and CERCLA Site 11 at the south end of Building 14. CAA soil and shallow groundwater samples were collected from one location (CA11-016). Samples were analyzed for TPH, metals, VOCs, and PAHs (groundwater only). Although analyzed, metals and PAHs were not evaluated in this assessment based on the type of liquids typically received by an OWS. Additionally, two CERCLA shallow groundwater samples were collected and analyzed for VOCs and TPH. As depicted on the figure for Site 11, TPH and VOCs in soil and VOCs in shallow groundwater were not detected. TPH in shallow groundwater was detected at concentrations exceeding the total TPH PRC for aquatic receptors (Navy 2001). Detected concentrations indicate a potential for free product (JP-5) in groundwater. OWS 14A was identified as a likely source of soil and groundwater contamination at Site 11 in the OU-2B RI report (Tetra Tech 2005). Further action is recommended for OWS 14A. TPH Program contaminants in CAA 11A are commingled with CERCLA contaminants and will be addressed under CERCLA. An OU-wide groundwater plume is present in the vicinity and is recommended for further evaluation in a feasibility study under the CERCLA program (Tetra Tech 2005).

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

OWS was observed during the 2002 site visit; it was inactive.

SWMU Identifier **OWS 014B** **Refer to Figure #** Figure I3-6

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 10 **CERCLA Site** 11

EBS Subparcel 137 **TPH CAA** TPH CAA-11A

Associated Building 014 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Leased by ARRA

Building Name *Engine Test Cell*

Additional Information 2 of 4 OWSs at Building 14 - located on southern side in 4th bay from the western end; approximate location is shown on figure

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Oil-Water Separator

Capacity (gallons) 1,100

Period of Operation Unknown

Material Managed at SWMU Oil/water mixture

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA Not identified in RFA **Recommendation in RFA** NA

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources TPH Data Gap Sampling Report (Tetra Tech 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

OWS-014B is located south of Building 14 within CAA 11A and CERCLA Site 11. An OU-wide groundwater plume is present in the vicinity and is recommended for further evaluation in a feasibility study under the CERCLA program (Tetra Tech 2005). Nearby CAA soil and shallow groundwater samples were, however, collected from one location (CA11-17). Samples were analyzed for TPH, metals, and VOCs. Although analyzed, metals were not evaluated in this assessment based on the type of liquids typically received by an OWS. As depicted on the figure for Site 11, TPH and VOCs in soil and shallow groundwater were not detected or were detected at concentrations below MCLs (California Department of Health Services 2003). OWS-014B was not identified as a likely source of soil and groundwater contamination at Site 11 in the OU-2B RI report (Tetra Tech 2005). No further action is recommended for OWS 14B.

Nondetect Review

Nondetect values were compared to 2004 Region 9 residential PRGs and Cal-modified PRGs, when available; groundwater nondetect values were also compared to California MCLs. All nondetect values for VOCs in soil less than PRGs.

All nondetect values for VOCs in groundwater less than PRGs and MCLs (when available) except carbon tetrachloride, chloroethane, chloroform, cis-1,3-dichloropropene, 1,2-dichloroethane, dibromochloromethane, bromodichloromethane, methylene chloride, and trans-1,3-dichloropropene; the nondetect values were greater than PRGs but less than or equal to MCLs for benzene, 1,2-dichloropropane, tetrachloroethene, 1,1,2-trichloroethane, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane, and vinyl chloride.

Site Visit(s)

OWS was observed during the 2002 site visit; it was inactive.

SWMU Identifier **OWS 014C** **Refer to Figure #** Figure I3-6

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 10 **CERCLA Site** 11

EBS Subparcel 137 **TPH CAA** TPH CAA-11A

Associated Building 014 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Leased by ARRA

Building Name Engine Test Cell

Additional Information 3 of 4 OWSs at Building 14 - located at northeastern corner of building (aboveground); approximate location is shown on figure

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Oil-Water Separator

Capacity (gallons) 1,300

Period of Operation Unknown

Material Managed at SWMU Oil/water mixture

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA Not identified in RFA **Recommendation in RFA** NA

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources TPH Data Gap Sampling Report (Tetra Tech 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA

Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes NA

Data Analysis

OWS-014C is located at the northeast corner of Building 14 within CAA 11A and CERCLA Site 11. An OU-wide groundwater plume is present in the vicinity and is recommended for further evaluation in a feasibility study under the CERCLA program (Tetra Tech 2005). Nearby CAA soil and shallow groundwater samples were, however, collected from one location (CA11-15). Samples were analyzed for TPH, metals, and VOCs. Although analyzed, metals were not evaluated in this assessment based on the type of liquids typically received by an OWS. As depicted on the figure for Site 11, TPH and VOCs in soil and shallow groundwater were not detected. OWS 14C was not identified as a likely source of soil and groundwater contamination at Site 11 in the OU-2B RI report (Tetra Tech 2005). No further action is recommended for OWS 14C.

Nondetect Review

Nondetect values were compared to 2004 Region 9 residential PRGs and Cal-modified PRGs, when available; groundwater nondetect values were also compared to California MCLs. All nondetect values for VOCs in soil less than PRGs.

All nondetect values for VOCs in groundwater less than PRGs and MCLs (when available) except carbon tetrachloride, chloroethane, chloroform, cis-1,3-dichloropropene, 1,2-dichloroethane, dibromochloromethane, bromodichloromethane, methylene chloride, and trans-1,3-dichloropropene; the nondetect values were greater than PRGs but less than or equal to MCLs for benzene, 1,2-dichloropropane, tetrachloroethene, 1,1,2-trichloroethane, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane, and vinyl chloride.

Site Visit(s)

OWS was observed during the 2002 site visit; it was inactive.

Table I3-1: PROFILES FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS IN SITES 3, 4, 11, AND 21 INTEGRATED WITH CERCLA PROGRAM

Solid Waste Management Unit Evaluation Report for Operable Unit 2B
Listed in CERCLA Site Order

SWMU Identifier **OWS 014D** **Refer to Figure #** Figure I3-6

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **Further Action Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 10 **CERCLA Site** 11

EBS Subparcel 137 **TPH CAA** TPH CAA-11A

Associated Building 014 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Leased by ARRA

Building Name Engine Test Cell

Additional Information 4 of 4 OWSs at Building 14 - located on western side of building; approximate location is shown on figure

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Oil-Water Separator

Capacity (gallons) 135

Period of Operation Unknown

Material Managed at SWMU Oil/water mixture

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA Not identified in RFA **Recommendation in RFA** NA

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources TPH Data Gap Sampling Report (Tetra Tech 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

OWS-014D is located west of Building 14 within CAA 11A and CERCLA Site 11. A CERCLA shallow groundwater data gap sample was collected from one nearby location. The sample was analyzed for TPH, VOCs, and PAHs. Although analyzed, PAHs were not evaluated in this assessment based on the type of liquids typically received by an OWS. As depicted on the figure for Site 11, TPH and VOCs in shallow groundwater were not detected or were detected at concentrations below MCLs (California Department of Health Services 2003). No nearby soil sample results are available; however, OWS 14D was identified as a likely source of soil and groundwater contamination at Site 11 in the OU-2B RI report (Tetra Tech 2005). Further action is recommended for OWS 14D. An OU-wide groundwater plume is present in the vicinity and is recommended for further evaluation in a feasibility study under the CERCLA program (Tetra Tech 2005).

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

OWS was observed during the 2002 site visit; it was inactive.

SWMU Identifier **OWS 014E** **Refer to Figure #** Figure I3-6

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 10 **CERCLA Site** 11

EBS Subparcel 137 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 014 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Leased by ARRA

Building Name Engine Test Cell

Additional Information Building 14 - OWS inside of building; Engine Canning Area; 45 ft east of western wall on room's east-west center line beneath two manhole covers; approximate location shown on figure

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Oil-Water Separator

Capacity (gallons) Unknown

Period of Operation Unknown

Material Managed at SWMU Unknown

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA Not identified in RFA **Recommendation in RFA** NA

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources CERFA EBS (ERM-West 1994)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

OWS-014E is located inside Building 14 within CAA 11A and CERCLA Site 11. The building was used as an engine construction and firing location. An OU-wide groundwater plume is present in the vicinity and is recommended for further evaluation in a feasibility study under the CERCLA program (Tetra Tech 2005). The EBS Phase I site inspection noted significant staining on the floors in certain areas of the building, consistent with large spills of fuels and oils (ERM-West 1994). These areas were investigated as Target Area 1 (Building 14) in the Phase 2 EBS; one soil sample (137-0002M) was collected in the vicinity of OWS-014E. In addition, a CERCLA shallow grab groundwater sample (122-S04-219) was also collected nearby. The samples were analyzed for TPH and VOCs, respectively; however, TPH was not detected and VOCs in shallow groundwater were not detected or were detected at concentrations below MCLs (California Department of Health Services 2003). OWS 14E was not identified as a likely source of soil and groundwater contamination at Site 11 in the OU-2B RI report (Tetra Tech 2005). No further action is recommended for OWS 14E.

Nondetect Review

Nondetect values were compared to 2004 Region 9 residential PRGs and Cal-modified PRGs, when available; groundwater nondetect values were also compared to California MCLs. The nondetect values for VOCs in groundwater were greater than PRGs but less than or equal to MCLs for benzene, tetrachloroethene, and vinyl chloride.

Site Visit(s)

OWS was observed during the 2002 site visit; it was inactive.

SWMU Identifier **UST(R)-06** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **Further Action Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 10 **CERCLA Site** 11

EBS Subparcel 137 **TPH CAA** TPH CAA-11A

Associated Building 014 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Leased by ARRA

Building Name Engine Test Cell

Additional Information USTs 14-1, 14-2, 14-3, 14-4, 14-5, and 14-6

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit	Underground Storage Tank(s)
Capacity (gallons)	10,000 gal (USTs 14-1, -2, and -3); 1,000 gal (UST 14-4); 4,500 gal (UST 14-5); 600 gal (UST 14-6)
Period of Operation	Unknown
Material Managed at SWMU	Lubricating Oil (USTs 14-1, -2, and -3), Waste Oil (UST 14-4), Gasoline (UST 14-5), and Diesel (UST 14-6)

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA UST-06 **Recommendation in RFA** RFI Not Required

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources UST Summary Report (Tetra Tech 2003)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank Removed **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

USTs 14-1 through 14-6, collectively referred to as UST(R)-06, were associated with Building 14 operations. USTs 14-1 through 14-3 were steel, 10,000-gallon tanks that stored lubricating oil. These tanks were removed in November 1994, with no over-excavation. Two USTs were observed to be in good condition upon removal, but UST 14-1 had a single hole on the north side of the tank. UST 14-4, a steel, 1,000-gallon waste oil tank, was removed in November 1994. Over-excavation of this tank was conducted as part of a hotspot removal of TPH-contaminated soil. UST 14-5, a steel, 4,500-gallon gasoline tank, was removed in December 1994 and was observed to have a single hole on the west side of the tank. Over-excavation of this tank was also conducted as part of a hotspot removal of TPH-contaminated soil. UST 14-6, a steel, 600-gallon diesel tank, was removed in November 1994 with no over-excavation. The tank was observed to be in good condition upon removal. All USTs are located within CAAs 11A and 11B and CERCLA Site 11. USTs 14-1 through 14-6 were identified as likely sources of soil and groundwater contamination at the Site 11 in the OU-2B RI (Tetra Tech 2005). No data are presented on figures. Groundwater and soil remediation are in progress. Further action is recommended for UST(R)-06. Corrective action is in progress in the area under the TPH program; however, with the nearby OU-wide chlorinated hydrocarbon plume (commingled), groundwater at the tank sites will be addressed as part of the OU-wide groundwater plume under the CERCLA program.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

NA

SWMU Identifier **AOC 398** **Refer to Figure #** Figure I3-7

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **Further Action Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 10 **CERCLA Site** 21

EBS Subparcel 127 **TPH CAA** TPH CAA-03A

Associated Building 398 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Leased by ARRA

Building Name Turbine Accessories Shop

Additional Information USTs 398-1 and 398-2

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Underground Storage Tank(s)

Capacity (gallons) 10,000 gal (UST 398-1) and 10,000 gal (UST 398-2)

Period of Operation Unknown

Material Managed at SWMU JP-5 (UST 398-1) and JP-TS (UST 398-2)

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA AOC **Recommendation in RFA** RFI Required

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources UST Summary Report (Tetra Tech 2003)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank Removed **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

At AOC 398, the steel, 10,000-gallon USTs (398-1 and 398-2) stored JP-5 and JP-TS from the time they were installed in 1969 until they were removed in April 1995; no over-excavation was conducted. USTs 398-1, and 398-2 were identified as likely sources of soil and groundwater contamination at the Site 21 in the OU-2B RI (Tetra Tech 2005). The former tank sites are located within CAA 3A and CERCLA Site 21. Floating product was detected during the UST removals and subsequent remedial investigation. A localized plume of chlorinated hydrocarbons (including 1,1-dichloroethane and vinyl chloride detected at concentrations exceeding MCLs [California Department of Health 2003]) was also detected. Representative TPH groundwater data are presented on the figure. Further action is recommended for AOC 398. Corrective action under the TPH program was conducted through investigations in 1995 and 2000; however, with the commingled plume, groundwater at the tank site will be addressed as part of the OU-wide groundwater plume under the CERCLA program.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

NA

Table I3-1: PROFILES FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS IN SITES 3, 4, 11, AND 21 INTEGRATED WITH CERCLA PROGRAM

Solid Waste Management Unit Evaluation Report for Operable Unit 2B
Listed in CERCLA Site Order

SWMU Identifier **M-07** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 10 **CERCLA Site** 21
EBS Subparcel 127 **TPH CAA** NA
Associated Building 398 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Leased by ARRA
Building Name Turbine Accessories Shop
Additional Information Inside Building 398, Solvent distillation unit; Drize Test Shop

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Miscellaneous Sites
Capacity (gallons) 15
Period of Operation Unknown
Material Managed at SWMU PD-680, paint thinners, and acetone

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA M-07 **Recommendation in RFA** RFI Not Required
Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA
SWMU Identified in Other Sources EBS (IT 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

M-07 consisted of a portable 15-gallon solvent distillation unit. The unit was located in the Drize Test area of Building 398. According to the RFA, no RFI was recommended for M-07 because the unit was located inside and on a concrete floor (DTSC 1992). A brief description of M-07 was included in the EBS Zone 17, Parcel 127 evaluation data summary report (IT 2001). A 2002 site visit could not identify the exact location in Building 398 because the tenant had remodeled the floors. M-07 was not listed as a likely source of soil and groundwater contamination at Site 21 in the OU-2B RI report (Tetra Tech 2005). NFA is recommended for M-07.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

2002 visit: No definitive markings are left in Building 398 to denote the exact location of M-07. The tenants of the building replaced all of the floors and remodeled the inside. According to one of the tenants, the floors were washed, stripped, and cleaned until any staining was removed. All cracks were repaired and the floors were painted twice then sealed. The floors look new.

SWMU Identifier **NADEP GAP 44** **Refer to Figure #** Figure I3-7

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **Further Action Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 10 **CERCLA Site** 21

EBS Subparcel 127 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 398 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Leased by ARRA

Building Name Turbine Accessories Shop

Additional Information Building 398, Shop 96327 (Turbine Accessory Shop); outside of building east of northern wing; area 4 feet by 6 feet on concrete; approximate location shown on figure

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit	Generator Accumulation Point
Capacity (gallons)	1500 (3 500-gallon bowsers)
Period of Operation	GAPs were formally identified in 1987 and continued to operate until base closure and building cleanup was initiated in 1997. Actual startup dates are unknown.
Material Managed at SWMU	Lube oil, JP-5, and M-114 solvent

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA GI-39 **Recommendation in RFA** RFI Not Required

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources EBS (IT 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

NADEP GAP 44 consisted of three 500-gallon square containers (also known as bowsers) located outside of Building 398. According to the RFA, the bowsers were stained, indicating at least some small spills when handling wastes. The potential for releases into soil and groundwater was considered low because the units had built-in pallets and were situated on concrete (DTSC 1992). The GAP was investigated as Phase 2A Target Area 2 in the EBS, Zone 17, Parcel 127 evaluation data summary report (IT 2001). Three EBS samples were collected to address observed surface staining; only one soil sample was collected near the GAP (127-SN-003). Additionally, soil and grab groundwater samples related to UST removals (USTs 398-1 and 398-2) and CERCLA data gap sampling were also collected nearby. Samples were analyzed for TPH, metals, VOCs, SVOCs (soil only), pesticides (soil only), and PAHs. Although analyzed, metals, pesticides, and PAHs were not evaluated in this assessment based on the type of materials managed at the GAP. TPH, VOCs, and SVOCs in soil were not detected. Hit boxes are presented for selected sampling locations with elevated results. As depicted on the figure for Site 21, total TPH in groundwater exceeded the groundwater PRC for aquatic receptors (Navy 2001) at one location (398-L); concentrations suggest free product is present. Additionally, selected VOCs in groundwater exceeded MCLs (California Department of Health Services 2003). The elevated concentrations of TPH are most likely related to former USTs 398-1 (JP-5) and 398-2 (JP-TS). Floating product was detected during the UST removals and subsequent remedial investigation. Corrective action under the TPH program is ongoing for the USTs. Based on the low frequency and concentrations of detected analytes during the EBS GAP sampling, no additional sampling was recommended (IT 2001). NADEP GAP 44 was listed as a likely source of soil and groundwater contamination at Site 21 in the OU-2B RI report (Tetra Tech 2005). The elevated TPH concentrations are commingled with a small, chlorinated, VOC plume. Further action under the CERCLA program is recommended for NADEP GAP 44.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

2002 visit: A partial rectangular area painted red and white, marking a hazardous waste area on the ground outside of Building 398, is all that remains of NADEP GAP 44. The site was located next to a UST. When remediation of the UST occurred, most of the concrete in the area was removed. The former NADEP GAP 44 is almost completely covered with new asphalt, applied following remediation of the tank.

SWMU Identifier **NADEP GAP 45** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 10 **CERCLA Site** 21

EBS Subparcel 127 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 398 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Leased by ARRA

Building Name Turbine Accessories Shop

Additional Information Building 398, Shop 96327 (Turbine Accessory Shop); approximate location in a covered hallway to the east wing; area 5 feet by 5 feet on concrete

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Generator Accumulation Point

Capacity (gallons) 30- and 55-gallon drums

Period of Operation GAPs were formally identified in 1987 and continued to operate until base closure and building cleanup was initiated in 1997. Actual startup dates are unknown.

Material Managed at SWMU Aerosol paint and paper towels contaminated with oil

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA GI-40 **Recommendation in RFA** RFI Not Required

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources EBS (IT 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

NADEP GAP 45 consisted of 30- and 55-gallon drums atop a wooden pallet located under a covered hallway outside of Building 398. According to the RFA, there was a low potential for releases into the soil and groundwater because the unit was undercover on a concrete floor (DTSC 1992). Based on the low frequency and concentrations of detected analytes during the EBS sampling, no additional sampling was recommended (IT 2001). A 2002 site visit described a nearby expansion joint in the concrete floor, but no stains were apparent within the joint. NADEP GAP 45 was not listed as a likely source of soil and groundwater contamination at Site 21 in the OU-2B RI report (Tetra Tech 2005). NFA is recommended for NADEP GAP 45.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

2002 visit: A faded red and white rectangle painted on concrete outside of Building 398 (under a covered hallway), marking a hazardous waste containment area, is all that remains of NADEP GAP 45. The surrounding area is vacant. Minor staining, most likely from the outside elements (water and bird debris), is visible. An expansion joint is present in the concrete, but no stains are apparent within the joint.

SWMU Identifier **NADEP GAP 46** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 10 **CERCLA Site** 21

EBS Subparcel 135 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 162 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Leased by ARRA

Building Name Ship and Aircraft Maintenance Shop

Additional Information Inside Building 162, approximate location in Shop 96324

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Generator Accumulation Point

Capacity (gallons) Varied containers up to 55-gallon drums

Period of Operation GAPs were formally identified in 1987 and continued to operate until base closure and building cleanup was initiated in 1997. Actual startup dates are unknown.

Material Managed at SWMU Aerosol paint, 1,1,1-TCA, lubrication oil, PD-680, and acetone

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA GI-41 **Recommendation in RFA** RFI Not Required

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 Yes

SWMU Identified in Other Sources CERFA EBS (ERM-West 1994); EBS (IT 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

NADEP GAP 46 consisted of 55-gallon storage drums resting atop a poly spill pallet, which acted as a secondary containment system. Other 55-gallon drums were placed on pallets without secondary containment. The area measured approximately 5 feet by 12 feet and was located inside Building 162. According to the RFA, NADEP GAP 46 was a low-priority site that exhibited a low potential for releases into soil and groundwater because the GAP was located indoors on a concrete floor. An RFI was not required (DTSC 1992). The Phase I EBS (ERM-West 1994) concluded that the GAP did not require further investigation because site inspectors did not observe staining. A letter from DTSC dated November 4, 1999, recommended NFA for this SWMU (DTSC 1999). A description of NADEP GAP 46 was included in the EBS, Zone 17, Parcel 135 evaluation data summary report (IT 2001). NADEP GAP 46 was not listed as a likely source of soil and groundwater contamination at Site 21 in the OU-2B RI report (Tetra Tech 2005). NFA is recommended for NADEP GAP 46.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

NA

SWMU Identifier **NADEP GAP 76** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 10 **CERCLA Site** 21

EBS Subparcel 136 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 113 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Leased by ARRA

Building Name *A/C Parts Shipping Container Overhaul*

Additional Information Inside Building 113, approximate location in Shop 96212

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit	Generator Accumulation Point
Capacity (gallons)	Aerosol cans, 55-gallon drums
Period of Operation	GAPs were formally identified in 1987 and continued to operate until base closure and building cleanup was initiated in 1997. Actual startup dates are unknown.
Material Managed at SWMU	Aerosol paint and rust remover, dope and lacquer thinner, some oil, enamel paint, and 1,1,1-TCA

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA GI-56 **Recommendation in RFA** RFI Not Required

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 Yes

SWMU Identified in Other Sources CERFA EBS (ERM-West 1994)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

NADEP GAP 76 consisted of 55-gallon storage drums resting atop a poly spill pallet, which acted as a secondary containment system. Another 55-gallon drum sat on the floor without secondary containment. The area measured approximately 5 feet by 8 feet and was located on a concrete floor inside Building 113. An adjacent area stored product in 55-gallon drums; the drums sat in metal trays, which acted as a secondary containment systems. According to the RFA, NADEP GAP 76 was a low-priority site that exhibited a low potential for releases into soil and groundwater because the GAP was located indoors on a concrete floor. An RFI was not required (DTSC 1992). The Phase I EBS (ERM-West 1994) concluded that the GAP did not require further investigation. A letter from DTSC dated November 4, 1999, recommended NFA for this SWMU (DTSC 1999). A description of NADEP GAP 76 was included in the EBS, Zone 17, Parcel 136 evaluation data summary report (IT 2001). NADEP GAP 76 was not listed as a likely source of soil and groundwater contamination at Site 21 in the OU-2B RI report (Tetra Tech 2005). NFA is recommended for NADEP GAP 76.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

NA

SWMU Identifier **NADEP GAP 77** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 10 **CERCLA Site** 21

EBS Subparcel 136 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 113 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Leased by ARRA

Building Name A/C Parts Shipping Container Overhaul

Additional Information Inside Building 113, approximate location in Shop 96215, southeastern corner of Building 113

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Generator Accumulation Point

Capacity (gallons) Concrete floor area (5'x 5')

Period of Operation GAPs were formally identified in 1987 and continued to operate until base closure and building cleanup was initiated in 1997. Actual startup dates are unknown.

Material Managed at SWMU Blasting Grit

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA GI-57 **Recommendation in RFA** RFI Not Required

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 Yes

SWMU Identified in Other Sources CERFA EBS (ERM-West 1994)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

NADEP GAP 77 consisted of poly bag on a pallet directly connected to a flue. The flue deposited spent blasting grit into the bag. The area measured approximately 5 feet by 5 feet and was located on a concrete floor inside Building 113. According to the RFA, NADEP GAP 77 was a low-priority site that exhibited a low potential for releases into soil and groundwater because the GAP was located indoors on a concrete floor. An RFI was not required (DTSC 1992). The Phase I EBS (ERM-West 1994) concluded that the GAP did not require further investigation. A letter from DTSC dated November 4, 1999, recommended NFA for this SWMU (DTSC 1999). A description of NADEP GAP 77 was included in the EBS, Zone 17, Parcel 136 evaluation data summary report (IT 2001). NADEP GAP 77 was not listed as a likely source of soil and groundwater contamination at Site 21 in the OU-2B RI report (Tetra Tech 2005). NFA is recommended for NADEP GAP 77.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

NA

SWMU Identifier **NAS GAP 11** **Refer to Figure #** Figure I3-7

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 10 **CERCLA Site** 21

EBS Subparcel 135 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 162 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Leased by ARRA

Building Name Ship and Aircraft Maintenance Shop

Additional Information Inside Building 162; sump to collect waste oils inside of building; approximate location shown on figure

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Generator Accumulation Point

Capacity (gallons) Unknown

Period of Operation GAPs were formally identified in 1987 and continued to operate until base closure and building cleanup was initiated in 1997. Actual startup dates are unknown.

Material Managed at SWMU Waste oils

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA Not identified in RFA **Recommendation in RFA** NA

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources EBS (IT 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

NAS GAP 11 consisted of a sump used to collect waste oils located inside the southeastern portion of Building 162. This GAP was not included in the RFA. The GAP is located within Zone 17, Parcel 135 and was investigated as Target Area 2 during the EBS Phase 2A soil sampling (IT 2001). Two subsurface soil samples were collected and analyzed for TPH, metals, and VOCs. Although analyzed, metals were not evaluated in this assessment based on the types of material managed at the GAP. As depicted on the figure for Site 21, all analytes were either not detected or detected at concentrations below available residential PRCs (Navy 2001) and EPA PRGs (EPA 2002). The EBS concluded that the waste oil sump, although apparently contributing low levels of TPH and VOCs, did not produce elevated levels of constituents in the soil column below the sump. No additional sampling was recommended during the EBS (IT 2001). NAS GAP 11 was not listed as a likely source of soil and groundwater contamination at Site 21 in the OU-2B RI report (Tetra Tech 2005). NFA is recommended for NAS GAP 11.

Nondetect Review

Nondetect values were compared to 2004 Region 9 residential PRGs and Cal-modified PRGs, when available. All nondetect values for VOCs in soil less than PRGs.

Site Visit(s)

2002 visit: No definitive markings are left inside of Building 162 to denote the exact location of NAS GAP 11. The area and surrounding areas are vacant. No staining, corrosion, or obvious pathway through the floor is apparent in the vicinity of the former site.

Table I3-1: PROFILES FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS IN SITES 3, 4, 11, AND 21 INTEGRATED WITH CERCLA PROGRAM

Solid Waste Management Unit Evaluation Report for Operable Unit 2B
Listed in CERCLA Site Order

SWMU Identifier **OWS 162** **Refer to Figure #** Figure I3-7

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 10 **CERCLA Site** 21

EBS Subparcel 135 **TPH CAA** TPH CAA-11A

Associated Building 162 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Leased by ARRA

Building Name Ship and Aircraft Maintenance Shop

Additional Information Southeastern corner of Building 162; approximate location shown on figure

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Oil-Water Separator

Capacity (gallons) Unknown

Period of Operation Unknown

Material Managed at SWMU Unknown

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA Not identified in RFA **Recommendation in RFA** NA

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources CERFA EBS (ERM-West 1994)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

OWS 162 is located within CAA 11A and CERCLA Site 21 (on the border between Sites 11 and 21). An OU-wide groundwater plume is present in the vicinity and is recommended for further evaluation in a feasibility study under the CERCLA program (Tetra Tech 2005). A CERCLA-related soil sample was, however, collected immediately adjacent to OWS 162 and analyzed for TPH, metals, VOCs, PAHs, pesticides, and, organotins. Although analyzed, metals, PAHs, and organotins were not evaluated in this assessment based on the type of liquids typically received by an OWS. As depicted on the figure for Site 21, TPH, VOCs, and pesticides in soil were not detected or were detected at concentrations below residential PRCs (Navy 2001) and EPA PRGs (EPA 2002). Oil and grease was detected at 772 mg/kg; the concentration was estimated because laboratory control sample recovery was outside established criteria. Because the oil and grease method is a very general, nondiscerning method, it should be noted that no TPH-gasoline or TPH-diesel were detected in a split mobile laboratory sample. OWS 162 was not identified as a likely source of soil and groundwater contamination at Site 21 in the OU-2B RI report (Tetra Tech 2005). No further action is recommended for OWS 162.

Nondetect Review

Nondetect values were compared to 2004 Region 9 residential PRGs and Cal-modified PRGs, when available. All nondetect values for VOCs in soil less than PRGs. All nondetect values for SVOCs in soil less than PRGs except bis(2-chloroethyl)ether, hexachlorobenzene, and N-nitroso-di-N-propylamine. All nondetect values for pesticides in soil less than PRGs.

Site Visit(s)

OWS was observed during the 2002 site visit; it was inactive.

SWMU Identifier **SWMU 162** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 10 **CERCLA Site** 21

EBS Subparcel 135 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 162 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Leased by ARRA

Building Name Ship and Aircraft Maintenance Shop

Additional Information Inside Building 162; approximate location in Shop 0542; Laboratory; second floor

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit	Generator Accumulation Point
Capacity (gallons)	Unknown
Period of Operation	GAPs were formally identified in 1987 and continued to operate until base closure and building cleanup was initiated in 1997. Actual startup dates are unknown.
Material Managed at SWMU	Oil and 1,1,1-TCA

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA Not identified in RFA **Recommendation in RFA** NA

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 Yes

SWMU Identified in Other Sources EBS (IT 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

SWMU 162 was located within a laboratory located inside Building 162, Shop 0542. The Phase I EBS (ERM-West 1994) concluded that the SWMU did not require further investigation because it was located on the upper (second) floor of the building. A letter from DTSC dated November 4, 1999, recommended NFA for this SWMU (DTSC 1999). A description of SWMU 162 was included in the EBS, Zone 17, Parcel 135 evaluation data summary report and the SWMU was referenced to in the EBS as "un-numbered GAP" (IT 2001). SWMU 162 was not listed as a likely source of soil and groundwater contamination at Site 21 in the OU-2B RI report (Tetra Tech 2005). NFA is recommended for SWMU 162.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

NA

Table I3-1: PROFILES FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS IN SITES 3, 4, 11, AND 21 INTEGRATED WITH CERCLA PROGRAM

Solid Waste Management Unit Evaluation Report for Operable Unit 2B
Listed in CERCLA Site Order

Notes:

% = Percentage
ug/kg = Micrograms per kilogram
ug/L = Micrograms per liter
AOC = Area of concern
ARRA = Alameda Reuse and Redevelopment Authority
AST = Aboveground storage tank
bgs = Below ground surface
BTEX = Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylene
CAA = Corrective action area
CERCLA = Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CERFA = Community Environmental Response Facilitation Act
CRS = Coolant Recovery System
DTSC = California Environmental Protection Agency Department of Toxic Substances Control
EBS = Environmental baseline survey
EDC = Economic development conveyance
EPA = U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
ERM-West = Environmental Resource Management - West
FED = Federal agency-to-agency transfer
FS = Feasibility Study
FSP = Field sampling plan
ft = Foot
Gal = gallon
GAP = Generator accumulation point
GW = Groundwater
ID = Identification
IT = International Technology Corporation
IWTP = Industrial wastewater treatment plant
JP = Jet propellant
M = Miscellaneous area identified in the RFA
MCL = Maximum contaminant level
MEK = Methyl ethyl ketone
mg/kg = Milligrams per kilogram
mg/L = milligrams per liter
mL = milliliter
NA = Not applicable
NADEP = Naval Aviation Depot Alameda
NARF = Naval Air Rework Facility Alameda
NAS = Naval Air Station
Navy = U.S. Department of the Navy
ND = Not detected
NE = Northeast
NFA = No further action
NW = Northwest
OU = Operable Unit
OWS = Oil-water separator
PAH = Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbon
PCB = Polychlorinated biphenyl
PMB = Plastic material blasting
PPM = Parts per million
PRC = Preliminary remediation criteria
PRG = Preliminary remediation goal
PWC = Navy Public Works Center
(R) = RCRA-related UST
RCRA = Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RFA = RCRA facility assessment
RFI = RCRA facility investigation
RI = Remedial investigation
RI/FS = Remedial investigation and feasibility study
RWQCB = Regional Water Quality Control Board
SE = Southeast
SEBS = Supplemental environmental baseline survey
SSPORTS = Supervisor of Shipbuilding, Conversion, and Repair, Portsmouth, Virginia
SVOC = Semivolatile organic compound
SW = Southwest
SWARF = Refers to machine and grinding coolant
SWMU = Solid waste management unit
TCA = Trichloroethane
Tetra Tech = Tetra Tech EM Inc.
TPH = Total petroleum hydrocarbon
TPHd = Total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel
TPHg = Total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline
TPHmo = Total petroleum hydrocarbons as motor oil
USFWS = U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
UST = Underground storage tank
VOC = Volatile organic compound
WD = Washdown area

APPENDIX D – SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNIT EVALUATION REPORT FOR OPERABLE UNIT 2C

COMPILATION OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNIT EVALUATION REPORTS PREVIOUSLY SUBMITTED WITH CERCLA DOCUMENTS HAZARDOUS WASTE PERMIT EPA ID NUMBER CA 2170023236

DATED 23 DECEMBER 2005

Draft

Appendix H
Solid Waste Management Unit Evaluation Report for Operable Unit 2C (Sites 5, 10, and 12) Hazardous Waste Permit EPA ID Number CA 2170023236

Naval Air Station Alameda (Now Known as Alameda Point) Alameda Point, Alameda, California

July 1, 2005

Prepared for:
Base Realignment and Closure
Program Management Office West
San Diego, California

Prepared by:
A JOINT VENTURE OF SULLIVAN CONSULTING GROUP AND TETRA TECH EM INC.
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Prepared under:
Naval Facilities Engineering Command
Contract Number N68711-03-D-5104
Contract Task Order 012

Draft

Appendix H
Solid Waste Management Unit Evaluation Report for Operable Unit 2C (Sites 5, 10, and 12)
Hazardous Waste Permit EPA ID Number CA 2170023236
Naval Air Station Alameda (now known as Alameda Point)
Alameda Point
Alameda, California

Contract Task Order 0012
TC.B012.12200

PREPARED FOR:

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

REVIEW AND APPROVAL

Project Manager: _____ Date: 07-1-05
Glynis Foulk, SulTech

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AST	Aboveground storage tank
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
DTSC	California Environmental Protection Agency Department of Toxic Substances Control
EBS	Environmental baseline survey
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
GAP	Generator accumulation point
ID	Identification
NADEP	Naval Aviation Depot
NAS	Naval Air Station
Navy	U.S. Department of the Navy
NFA	No further action
OU	Operable unit
OWS	Oil-water separator
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RFA	RCRA facility assessment
RFI	RCRA facility investigation
RI	Remedial investigation
SulTech	A joint venture of Sullivan Consulting Group and Tetra Tech EM Inc.
SWMU	Solid waste management unit
Tetra Tech	Tetra Tech EM Inc.
TPH	Total petroleum hydrocarbon
UST	Underground storage tank

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The U.S. Department of the Navy (Navy), Base Realignment and Closure Program Management Office West, requested that SulTech prepare this solid waste management unit (SWMU) evaluation report to summarize the results of all past assessments and investigations of the SWMUs within operable unit (OU) 2C (Sites 5, 10, and 12) at Alameda Point (formerly Naval Air Station [NAS] Alameda), in Alameda County, California. SulTech is a joint venture of Sullivan Consulting Group and Tetra Tech EM Inc. This report was prepared in accordance with Contract Task Order 0012, issued under the Architectural-Engineering Services to Provide Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)/ Resource Conservation and Recovery Act/Underground Storage Tank Studies, Contract Number N68711-03-D-5104.

A total of 86 SWMUs are located within OU-2C (CERCLA Sites 5, 10, and 12). This report applied the Navy SWMU integration approach to all 86 of the SWMUs in OU-2C; all of these SWMUs are inactive. The integration approach resulted in a recommendation that 66 of the SWMUs be integrated with the Navy CERCLA program and that the remaining 20 be integrated with the Navy's Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon (TPH) program. The 66 SWMUs recommended for the CERCLA program were evaluated further using the requirements stipulated in the final hazardous waste facility permit for former NAS Alameda (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Identification Number CA 2170023236) to support further corrective action decisions at Alameda Point. (The SWMUs recommended for the TPH program were not evaluated). Based on those evaluations, this report recommends no further action for 57 of these SWMUs and further actions for another seven. The remaining two SWMUs were closed by the California Environmental Protection Agency Department of Toxic Substances Control. In addition, this report recommends feasibility studies, conducted under the CERCLA program, to address any corrective actions that might be indicated at the seven SWMUs recommended for further action under CERCLA. The Navy is requesting concurrence on these recommendations.

H.1.0 INTRODUCTION

The U.S. Department of the Navy (Navy), Base Realignment and Closure Program Management Office West, requested that SulTech prepare this solid waste management unit (SWMU) evaluation report to summarize the results of all past assessments and investigations of the SWMUs within operable unit (OU) 2C (Sites 5, 10, and 12) at Alameda Point (formerly Naval Air Station [NAS] Alameda), in Alameda County, California. SulTech is a joint venture of Sullivan Consulting Group and Tetra Tech EM Inc. (Tetra Tech). This report was prepared in accordance with Contract Task Order 0012, issued under the Architectural-Engineering Services to Provide Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)/ Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)/Underground Storage Tank (UST) Studies, Contract Number N68711-03-D-5104.

This evaluation report describes the procedures for, methods used in, and results of facility assessments and investigations of the SWMUs in OU-2C (Sites 5, 10, and 12) and describes the general approach to investigating and evaluating potential remedies pertaining to SWMU corrective measures and closure at Alameda Point. This evaluation report is provided as an attachment to the remedial investigation (RI) report for OU-2C (Sites 5, 10, and 12).

The SWMUs addressed in this report were evaluated using the requirements stipulated in the final hazardous waste facility permit for former NAS Alameda (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency [EPA] Identification [ID] Number CA 2170023236) to support further corrective action decisions at Alameda Point (California Environmental Protection Agency Department of Toxic Substances Control [DTSC] 1993).

The remainder of this attachment is divided into four sections. Section H.2.0 provides background information and the Navy's approaches for evaluating the SWMUs at Alameda Point. Section H.3.0 presents an evaluation for the SWMUs in OU-2C (Sites 5, 10, and 12), and Section H.4.0 summarizes recommendations for those SWMUs. Finally, Section H.5.0 provides the references used to prepare this evaluation report.

H.2.0 BACKGROUND AND APPROACHES FOR EVALUATIONS OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS

A "SWMU" is any unit at a hazardous waste facility from which hazardous constituents might migrate, irrespective of whether the unit was intended to manage wastes (Title 22 *California Code of Regulations* Section 66260.10). SWMUs at Alameda Point include areas of concern, generator accumulation points (GAP), CERCLA sites, oil-water separators (OWS), aboveground storage tanks (AST), USTs, washdown areas, and miscellaneous sites.

The following sections describe the history of SWMU assessments and investigations at Alameda Point (see Figure H2-1) and the Navy's approaches for ensuring that the results of the

assessments and investigations are evaluated in a manner consistent with the requirements of RCRA.

H.2.1 HISTORY OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNIT ASSESSMENTS AND INVESTIGATIONS

Most of the SWMUs at Alameda Point were first identified in 1991 in an initial RCRA facility assessment (RFA) (DTSC 1992), which was required to obtain a permit for management of hazardous wastes in a number of specific management units that were no longer in operation at Alameda Point. According to Sections V.F through V.J of the final hazardous waste facility permit for Alameda Point (EPA ID CA 2170023236), information to support corrective action decisions regarding each SWMU was to be collected and submitted to DTSC. The permit described a typical RCRA corrective action process, which involves an analysis of RFA data to identify the SWMUs that require further evaluation in a RCRA facility investigation (RFI) and requires the Navy to identify additional SWMUs, as appropriate, and include them in the corrective action process.

The initial RFA identified 151 SWMUs and concluded that a number of them would need further investigation under an RFI, which is usually conducted under a series of RCRA permit modifications. After the final RCRA permit was issued, however, the Navy and the regulatory agencies concluded that the most efficient and effective approach for assessing any additional SWMUs and conducting RFIs would be to take advantage of functionally equivalent investigations. These investigations have been and continue to be conducted under a number of other Navy environmental programs. Types of investigations include environmental baseline surveys (EBS) under the Base Realignment and Closure property transfer program; investigations of possible releases of total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) from sources such as pipelines, USTs, and ASTs under the TPH program; and site investigations and RIs under the CERCLA program. Subsequent to the RFA and as a result of the investigations described previously, 215 additional SWMUs were identified and assessed at Alameda Point. These additional SWMUs were included in the final supplemental EBS (Tetra Tech 2003).

The Navy received a letter dated November 1999 from DTSC with comments on the SWMUs after DTSC had reviewed the draft EBS; the final EBS was submitted in 2001 (International Technology Corporation 2001). DTSC concurred with the recommendation in the EBS for no further action (NFA) for some of the SWMUs. DTSC withheld concurrence with NFA for most of the SWMUs located within a CERCLA site, however, pending resolution of each site's RI report (DTSC 1999).

Recognizing that the investigation and management of SWMUs had been divided among a number of Navy programs, the Navy developed a SWMU evaluation approach coupled with a SWMU integration approach to ensure that all the SWMUs at Alameda Point would be managed under the appropriate Navy program and would receive appropriate response actions. These two SWMU approaches are described in Sections H.2.2 and H.2.3 of this report.

H.2.2 SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNIT EVALUATION APPROACH

The SWMU evaluation approach is a three-step process that begins by listing the SWMUs identified and investigated under each Navy program. In the next step, a SWMU profile is compiled for each SWMU; these profiles consist of descriptive information on each SWMU, the name of the Navy program that provided the functional equivalent of an RFA (and in some cases, an RFI) for the SWMU, and the results of all investigations conducted on the SWMU, including figures and tables, as needed. In the final step, each SWMU profile is analyzed to determine whether the functional equivalents of the elements of a RCRA corrective action process have been conducted and whether any additional actions are needed.

H.2.3 SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNIT INTEGRATION APPROACH

The purpose of the SWMU integration approach is to facilitate appropriate actions for all SWMUs under the appropriate Navy and regulatory programs. The approach allows final decisions to be made for basewide integration concerning each SWMU, so that petroleum-related SWMUs are addressed under the TPH program, and most other SWMUs are addressed under the CERCLA program. Under the integration approach, CERCLA remedial actions or under TPH corrective actions will comply with any RCRA corrective action requirements for the SWMUs. Figure H2-2 shows the SWMU integration approach.

Based on an evaluation of each of the SWMU profiles according to the steps in the SWMU evaluation process (see Section H.2.2), the Navy is recommending either NFA or further action for each SWMU. If further action is recommended, the appropriate Navy program will comply with any future RCRA corrective action requirements for the SWMUs. On an ongoing basis, the SWMUs will be evaluated to determine whether a SWMU has been or is being investigated under the appropriate Navy program. If a SWMU is found to be in the wrong program, it will be moved to the appropriate program.

Before the integration approach was developed, the Navy and the regulators had decided that the "regulated" waste management units originally included in the interim status document and final permit for Alameda Point (EPA ID CA 2170023236) would continue to be investigated and closed under the Navy's RCRA program, with oversight from DTSC. These regulated units are, therefore, not included in the integration approach and are not described in this report.

As a result of the SWMU integration approach, most of the SWMUs located within OU-2C (Sites 5, 10, and 12) were integrated with the CERCLA program and are evaluated in this report (see Table H2-1). The remaining SWMUs located in OU-2C (Sites 5, 10, and 12) were integrated with the TPH program and are not evaluated in this report (see Table H2-2).

The SWMU integration approach was submitted to DTSC in May 2004 for review; DTSC has not yet decided to accept the integration approach.

H.3.0 SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNIT EVALUATION

Figure H3-1 shows the location of all of the SWMUs within OU-2C (Sites 5, 10, and 12), including the SWMUs integrated with the CERCLA and TPH programs. Table H3-1 presents profiles for each of the SWMUs integrated with the CERCLA program. Each profile provides descriptive information on a SWMU, identifies the Navy program under which the SWMU was investigated, and presents the investigation results. Each profile also recommends either NFA or further action. Many of the profiles reference a figure for CERCLA Sites 5, 10, or 12 (see Figures H3-2 through H3-6) that provides analytical data from soil or groundwater samples collected near the SWMU to examine potential sources of contamination and migration pathways. The analytical results are compared with TPH preliminary remediation criteria listed in the closure strategy for petroleum-contaminated sites (Navy 2001), residential preliminary remediation goals for soil (EPA 1996, 2002, 2004), background concentrations for metals in soil (Tetra Tech 2001b), or maximum contaminant levels for groundwater (California Department of Health Services 2003), as appropriate. A comprehensive set of data tables with analytical results for soil and groundwater is provided in Appendix C of the RI report for OU-2C (Sites 5, 10, and 12).

H.4.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Of the 86 SWMUs within OU-2C evaluated in this report, this report recommends integrating 66 of them with the CERCLA program, and the remaining 20 with the TPH program. Evaluation of the 66 SWMUs recommended for the CERCLA program resulted in recommendations of NFA for 57 of them, further actions for another 7, and closure by DTSC for the remaining 2. The SWMUs recommended for the TPH program were not evaluated. In addition, this report recommends feasibility studies, conducted under the CERCLA program, to address any corrective actions that might be indicated at the seven SWMUs that are recommended for further action under CERCLA. The Navy is requesting concurrence on these recommendations.

H.5.0 REFERENCES

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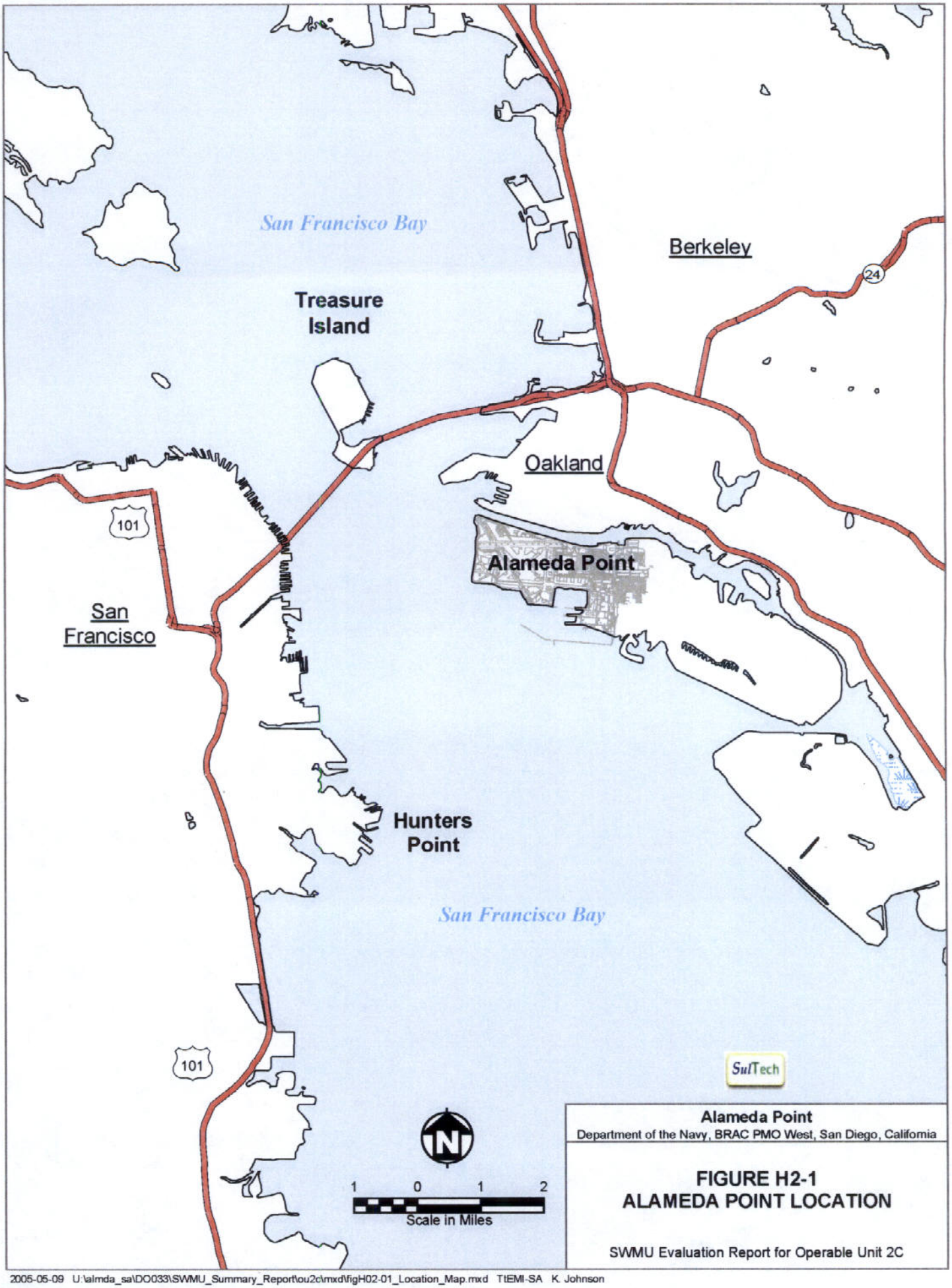
FIGURES



Alameda Point
Department of the Navy, BRAC PMO West, San Diego, California

FIGURE H2-1
ALAMEDA POINT LOCATION

SWMU Evaluation Report for Operable Unit 2C

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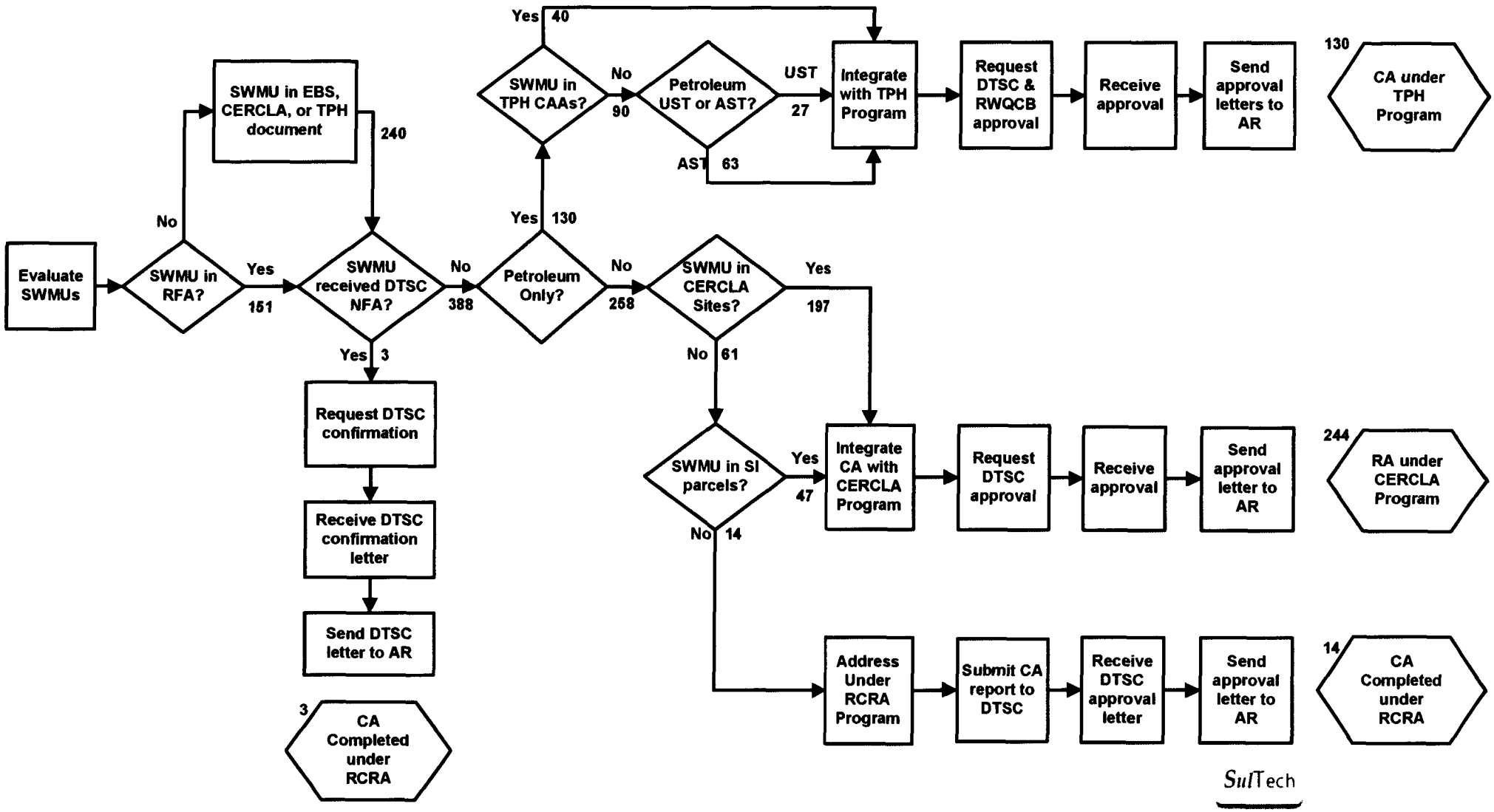

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NOTES

1. SWMUs include CERCLA sites, USTs, ASTs, oil-water separators, washdown areas, and underground fuel pipelines but exclude RCRA-regulated units
2. Numbers indicate number of SWMUs

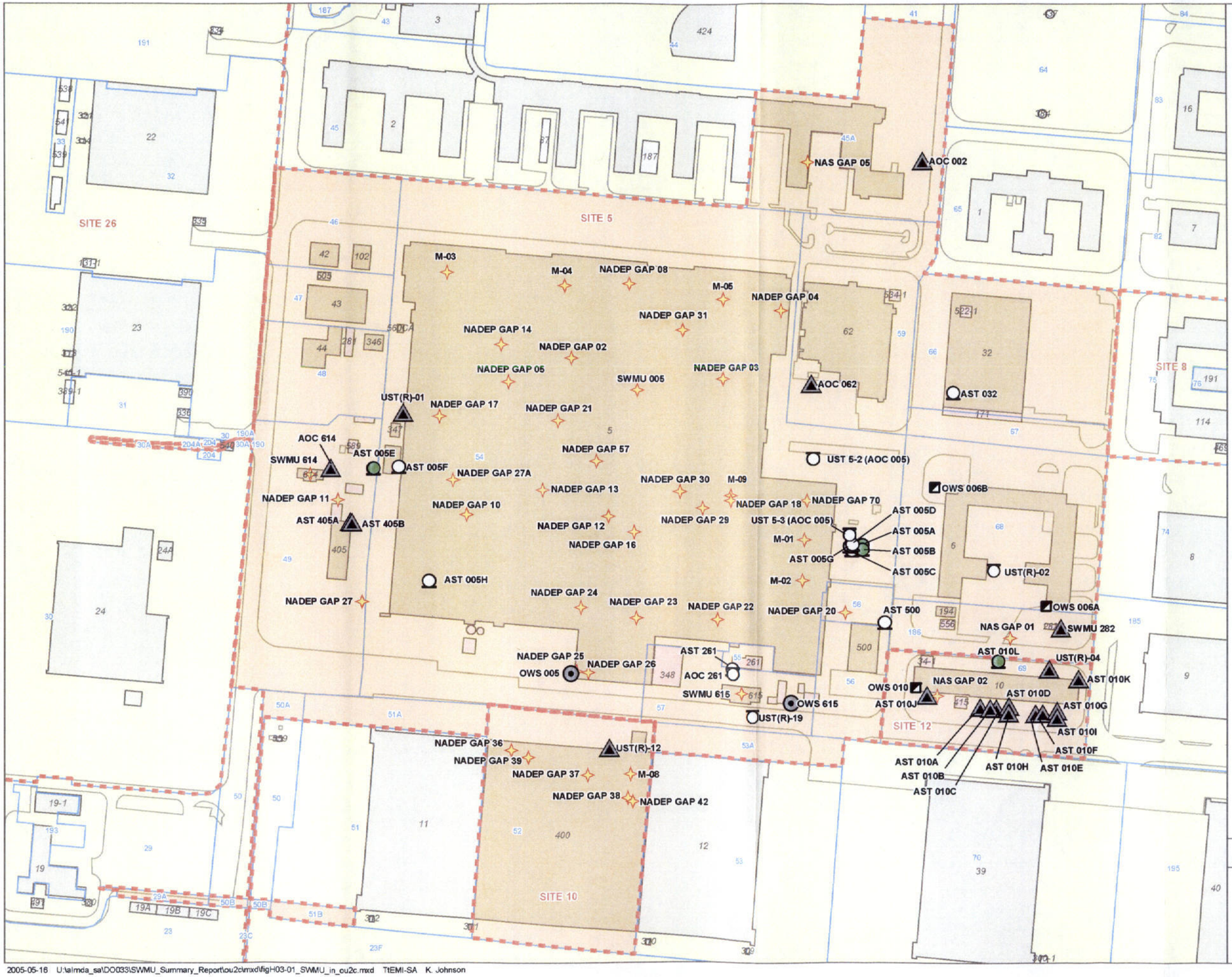
ACRONYMS

AR	Administrative Record
AST	Aboveground Storage Tank
CA	Corrective Action
CAA	Corrective Action Area
CERCLA	Comp. Env. Resp., Compensation, and Liability Act
DTSC	Cal EPA Department of Toxic Substances Control
EBS	Environmental Baseline Survey
NFA	No Further Action
RA	Response Action
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RFA	RCRA Facility Assessment
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
SI	Site Investigation
SWMU	Solid Waste Management Unit
TPH	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon
UST	Underground Storage Tank

Alameda Point
Department of the Navy, BRAC PMO West, San Diego, CA

Figure H2-2
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNIT INTEGRATION APPROACH
RCRA Hazardous Waste Facility Permit
EPA ID CA 2170023236
NAS Alameda, Alameda, CA

SWMU Evaluation Report for Operable Unit 2C
(Sites 5, 10, and 12)



CERCLA SITE BOUNDARY

CERCLA SITE IN OPERABLE UNIT 2C

ENVIRONMENTAL BASELINE SURVEY (EBS) PARCEL AND NUMBER

GENERATOR ACCUMULATION POINT (GAP)

OIL-WATER SEPARATOR (OWS)

ABOVEGROUND STORAGE TANK (AST)

- Present
- Removed

UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK (UST), REMOVED

SWMUs INTEGRATED WITH THE TPH PROGRAM

SWMUs CLOSED BY DTSC

LAND COVER

BUILDING

- Present
- Removed

Notes:

AOC 005 consists of USTs 5-2 and 5-3

AOC = Area of concern
CERCLA = Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980
DTSC = Department of Toxic Substances Control
M-# = Miscellaneous RCRA unit
NADEP = Naval Aviation Depot
NAS = Naval Air Station
RCRA = Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
SWMU = Solid Waste Management Unit
TPH = Total petroleum hydrocarbon
UST(R) = RCRA-identified UST

N

100 0 100 200 Feet

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Alameda Point
Department of the Navy, BRAC PMO West, San Diego, California

FIGURE H3-1
SWMUs LOCATED WITHIN OPERABLE UNIT 2C (SITES 5, 10, AND 12)

SWMU Evaluation Report for Operable Unit 2C

2005-05-16 U:\almda_sa\DO033\SWMU_Summary_Report\ou2c\mxd\figH03-01_SWMU_in_ou2c.mxd TtEMI-SA K. Johnson

049-003-018	049-0018
Depth (feet)	4.0 to 4.5
Sample Date	05/04/95
Petroleum products in soil (mg/kg):	
TPH-diesel	13 U
TPH-gasoline	0.6 U
TPH-motor oil	26 U
Only the following detections of metals occurred in soil (units are mg/kg):	
Aluminum	10,900
Arsenic	3 J
Barium	112 J
Calcium	3,010
Chromium	53.1 J
Cobalt	9.7 B
Copper	12.9
Iron	17800 J
Lead	3.4 J
Magnesium	5,430
Manganese	198
Nickel	61.4
Potassium	1,530
Sodium	939 B
Thallium	3.6
Vanadium	34.4
Zinc	36.8
Volatile organic compounds in soil not detected at reported values.	
Only the following detections of semivolatile organic compounds occurred in soil (units are mg/kg):	
Acenapthene	0.024 J
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	0.023 J
4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	0.03 J
Di-n-butylphthalate	0.052 J
n-Nitroso-Di-n-Propylamine	0.023 J
Pyrene	0.022 J

SITE 26

049-003-017	049-0017
Depth (feet)	4 to 5
Sample Date	05/04/95
Petroleum products in soil (mg/kg):	
TPH-diesel	12 U
TPH-gasoline	0.6 U
TPH-motor oil	24 U
Only the following detections of metals occurred in soil (units are mg/kg):	
Aluminum	11,600
Arsenic	**3.1 J**
Barium	102
Beryllium	0.5 BJ
Calcium	2,760
Chromium	52.3 J
Cobalt	9.1 BJ
Copper	45.6 N*J
Iron	18,900
Lead	3.6
Magnesium	5,240
Manganese	193 NJ
Nickel	60.2 J
Potassium	1,650
Sodium	799 B
Thallium	3
Vanadium	39.1
Zinc	72.8 N*J
Volatile organic compounds in soil not detected at reported values.	
Only the following detections of semivolatile organic compounds occurred in soil (units are mg/kg):	
Diethylphthalate	0.021 J
Di-n-butylphthalate	0.049 J

049-002-015	049-0015
Depth (feet)	1.0 to 1.5
Sample Date	05/01/95
Petroleum products in soil (mg/kg):	
TPH-diesel	11 U
TPH-gasoline	0.5 U
TPH-motor oil	22 U

049-002-016	049-0016
Depth (feet)	0.0 to 1.0
Sample Date	05/01/95
Petroleum products in soil (mg/kg):	
TPH-diesel	11 U
TPH-gasoline	0.6 U
TPH-motor oil	72 YJ

SWMU 614

AST 005E

AST 005F

NADEP GAP 27A

NADEP GAP 11

SITE 5

AST 005H

NADEP GAP 27

SOIL SAMPLING LOCATION

- Soil Boring
- Surface Location
- GENERATOR ACCUMULATION POINT (GAP)

ABOVEGROUND STORAGE TANK (AST)

- Present
- Removed
- MANHOLE
- CATCH BASIN
- STORM SEWER LINE
- CERCLA SITE BOUNDARY
- # ENVIRONMENTAL BASELINE SURVEY (EBS) PARCEL AND NUMBER
- LAND COVER

BUILDING

- Present
- Removed

Notes:

Bold value indicates "Exceeds residential and Cal-Modified PRGs."

* = Duplicate analysis not within control limits
CERCLA = Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980
J = Analyte was positively identified and the associated numerical value is the approximate concentration of the analyte in the sample
mg/kg = Milligrams per kilogram
NADEP = Naval Aviation Depot
PRG = Preliminary Remediation Goal
SWMU = Solid Waste Management Unit
TPH = Total petroleum hydrocarbons
U = Analyzed for, but not detected (at reported value)
Y = Hydrocarbon mixture did not exhibit a reasonable pattern match with the calibration standard

20 0 20 40 Feet

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Alameda Point
Department of the Navy, BRAC PMO West, San Diego, California

FIGURE H3-2
NADEP GAP 11 and SWMU 614 Sampling Results

SWMU Evaluation Report for Operable Unit 2C

2005-05-11 U:\almda_sa\DO033\SWMU_Summary_Report\ou2c\mxd\figH03-2_s05.mxd TtEMI-SA K. Johnson

030-MOD1-283	030-MOD1-283
Depth (feet)	7.5
Sample Date	12/08/98
Petroleum products in soil (mg/kg):	
JP-5	800 U
TPH-diesel	**8,900 J**
TPH-gasoline	**11,000 J**
TPH-motor oil	800 U
Only the following detections of metals occurred in soil (units are mg/kg):	
Aluminum	5,800
Antimony	0.74 J
Arsenic	**1.7**
Barium	55.5
Beryllium	0.15 J
Cadmium	15.2 J
Calcium	2,980
Chromium	34.1
Cobalt	5.7
Copper	14
Iron	10,800
Lead	33.1
Magnesium	2,930
Manganese	122 J
Molybdenum	0.2 J
Nickel	27.9
Potassium	893
Vanadium	22.9
Zinc	39.1
Only the following detections of volatile organic compounds occurred in soil (units are mg/kg):	
1,1-Dichloroethane	**20 J**
1,2-Dichloroethene	**77 J**
Ethylbenzene	4.8 J
Tetrachloroethene	**110 J**
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	30 J
Trichloroethene	**260 J**
Toluene	18 J
Xylene	43 J
Only the following detections of semivolatile organic compounds occurred in soil (units are mg/kg):	
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	11
Flouranthene	0.5 UJ
Flourene	0.5 UJ
2-Methylnaphthalene	2.7 J
Naphthalene	5
Phenanthrene	0.5 UJ
Pryene	0.5 U

5-4-ADD8	5-4-ADD8-09	5-4-ADD8-14	5-4-ADD8-19	5-4-ADD8-19D	5-4-ADD8-23
Depth (feet)	6 to 9	11 to 14	16 to 19	16 to 19	20 to 23
Sample Date	10/02/01	10/02/01	10/02/01	10/02/01	10/02/01
Only the following detections of volatile organic compounds occurred in shallow water (units are µg/L):					
1,1-Dichloroethane	**340**	**140**	100 U	100 U	5 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	**450**	**150**	100 U	100 U	5 U

030-MOD1-284	030-MOD1-284
Depth (feet)	7.5
Sample Date	12/08/98
Petroleum products in soil (mg/kg):	
JP-5	800 U
TPH-diesel	**2,300 J**
TPH-gasoline	**6,400 J**
TPH-motor oil	800 U
Only the following detections of metals occurred in soil (units are mg/kg):	
Aluminum	5,160
Antimony	0.55 J
Arsenic	**1.5**
Barium	37.4
Beryllium	0.14 J
Cadmium	11.7 J
Calcium	3,010
Chromium	35.1
Cobalt	4.9 J
Copper	84.8
Iron	10,200
Lead	62.7
Magnesium	2,950
Manganese	159 J
Molybdenum	0.22 J
Nickel	21.6
Potassium	785
Vanadium	19.9
Zinc	28.8
Only the following detections of volatile organic compounds occurred in soil (units are mg/kg):	
1,1-Dichloroethane	**5.1 J**
1,2-Dichloroethene	**18**
Ethylbenzene	6.9 U
Tetrachloroethene	**68**
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5.7 J
Trichloroethene	**29**
Toluene	1.4 J
Xylene	2.8 J
Only the following detections of semivolatile organic compounds occurred in soil (units are mg/kg):	
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	**44**
Fluoranthene	0.26 J
Fluorene	0.56 J
2-Methylnaphthalene	3.8 J
Naphthalene	7 J
Phenanthrene	0.8 J
Pryene	0.2 J

SITE 5

NADEP GAP 70

M-01

M-02

NADEP GAP 20

UST 5-3 (AOC 005)

AST 005D

AST 005A

AST 005G

AST 005C

AST 005B

OWS 006B

54

5

58

56

34

68

6

186

194

556

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING LOCATION

- Hydropunch

SOIL SAMPLING LOCATION

- Excavation
- Soil Boring

- GENERATOR ACCUMULATION POINT (GAP)
- OIL-WATER SEPARATOR (OWS)

ABOVEGROUND STORAGE TANK (AST)

- Present
- Removed

- UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK (UST), REMOVED
- CERCLA SITE BOUNDARY
- ENVIRONMENTAL BASELINE SURVEY (EBS) PARCEL AND NUMBER

LAND COVER

BUILDING

- Present
- Removed

Notes:

Bold values indicate "Exceeds residential and nonresidential PRCs for soil; residential and Cal-Modified PRGs for soil; and tap water or Cal-Modified PRGs, and/or MCLs for groundwater."

AOC 005 consists of USTs 5-2 (not shown) and 5-3.

µg/L = Micrograms per liter
AOC = Area of concern
CERCLA = Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980
J = Analyte was positively identified and the associated numerical value is the approximate concentration of the analyte in the sample
MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level
mg/kg = Milligrams per kilogram
NADEP = Naval Aviation Depot
PRC = Preliminary Remediation Criteria
PRG = Preliminary Remediation Goal
SWMU = Solid Waste Management Unit
TPH = Total petroleum hydrocarbons
U = Analyzed for, but not detected (at reported value)
Y = Hydrocarbon mixture did not exhibit a reasonable pattern match with the calibration standard

15 0 15 30 Feet

N

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FIGURE H3-3
AOC 005 and AST 005G Sampling Results

SWMU Evaluation Report for Operable Unit 2C

2005-05-24 U:\almda_sa\DO033\SWMU_Summary_Report\ou2c\mxd\figH03-03_s05.mxd TtEMI-SA K. Johnson

S05-4B-D	BERC-S05-4B-D-10	BERC-S05-4B-D-12
Depth (feet)	10	12
Sample Date	04/11/97	04/11/97
Only the following detections of volatile organic compounds occurred in shallow water (units are µg/L).		
Benzene	**0.57**	**2.9**
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	**50**	**210**
1,1-Dichloroethane	**16**	**37**
1,1-Dichloroethene	**27**	**30**
Tetrachloroethene	**4.5**	0.5 U
Trichloroethene	**37**	**13**
Toluene	0.81	0.94
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	7.7	**61**
Vinyl Chloride	**14**	**47**

058-001-001	058-0001
Depth (feet)	0.0 to 0.5
Sample Date	05/05/95
Petroleum products in soil (mg/kg):	
TPH-diesel	11 U
TPH-gasoline	0.5 U
TPH-motor oil	27 JY
Volatile organic compounds in soil not detected at reported values.	
Only the following detections of semivolatile organic compounds occurred in soil (units are mg/kg):	
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	0.022 J
Di-n-butylphthalate	0.076 J
Diethylphthalate	0.037 J

C3S005B083	C0592529	C0592530	C0592531	C0592532
Depth (feet)	0.0 to 0.5	0.5 to 2.0	2 to 4	4 to 8
Sample Date	09/02/03	09/02/03	09/02/03	09/02/03
Only the following detections of semivolatile organic compounds occurred in soil (units are mg/kg):				
Acenaphthene	0.0004 J	0.0053 U	0.0053 U	0.0005 J
Acenaphthylene	0.0005 J	0.0003 J	0.0053 U	0.0013 J
Anthracene	0.0004 J	0.0003 J	0.0053 U	0.0016 J
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.0037 J	0.0024 J	0.0053 U	0.0099
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.0037 J	0.0046 J	0.0053 U	0.028
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.0034 J	0.0037 J	0.0053 U	0.025
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	0.004 J	0.0076	0.0053 U	0.042
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.0031 J	0.0023 J	0.0053 U	0.017
Chrysene	0.0041 J	0.0028 J	0.0053 U	0.017
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0.0011 J	0.0053 U	0.0053 U	0.0031 J
Fluoranthene	0.0051 J	0.006	0.0053 U	0.021
Flourene	0.0004 J	0.0053 U	0.0053 U	0.0068 U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.0033 J	0.006	0.0053 U	0.036
2-Methylnaphthalene	0.0006 J	0.0002 J	0.0053 U	0.0007 J
Naphthalene	0.0006 J	0.0005 J	0.0053 U	0.0045 J
Phenanthrene	0.0015 J	0.0017 J	0.0003 J	0.0059 J
Pryene	0.0061	0.0081	0.0003 J	0.037

SITE 5

SITE 12

M-02

NADEP GAP 20

AST 500

OWS 010

NAS GAP 02

54 68 6 58 5 194 556 186 34 500 56 34-1 69 10 57 415

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING LOCATION
- Hydropunch

SOIL SAMPLING LOCATION
- Soil Boring
- CATCH BASIN
- GENERATOR ACCUMULATION POINT (GAP)
- OIL-WATER SEPARATOR (OWS)
- ABOVEGROUND STORAGE TANK (AST), REMOVED
- STORM SEWER LINE
- CERCLA SITE BOUNDARY
- # ENVIRONMENTAL BASELINE SURVEY (EBS) PARCEL AND NUMBER
- LAND COVER

BUILDING
- Present
- Removed

Notes:

Bold values indicate "Exceeds tap water or Cal-Modified PRGs and/or MCLs for groundwater."

µg/L = Micrograms per liter
CERCLA = Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980
J = Analyte was positively identified and the associated numerical value is the approximate concentration of the analyte in the sample
MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level
mg/kg = Milligrams per kilogram
NADEP = Naval Aviation Depot
PRG = Preliminary Remediation Goal
NADEP = Naval Aviation Depot
NAS = Naval Air Station
SWMU = Solid Waste Management Unit
TPH = Total petroleum hydrocarbons
U = Analyzed for, but not detected (at reported value)
Y = Hydrocarbon mixture did not exhibit a reasonable pattern match with the calibration standard

N

15 0 15 30 Feet

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FIGURE H3-4
NADEP GAP 20 Sampling Results

SWMU Evaluation Report for Operable Unit 2C

2005-05-24 U:\almda_sa\DO033\SWMU_Summary_Report\ou2c\mxd\figH03-04_s05.mxd TtEMI-SA K. Johnson

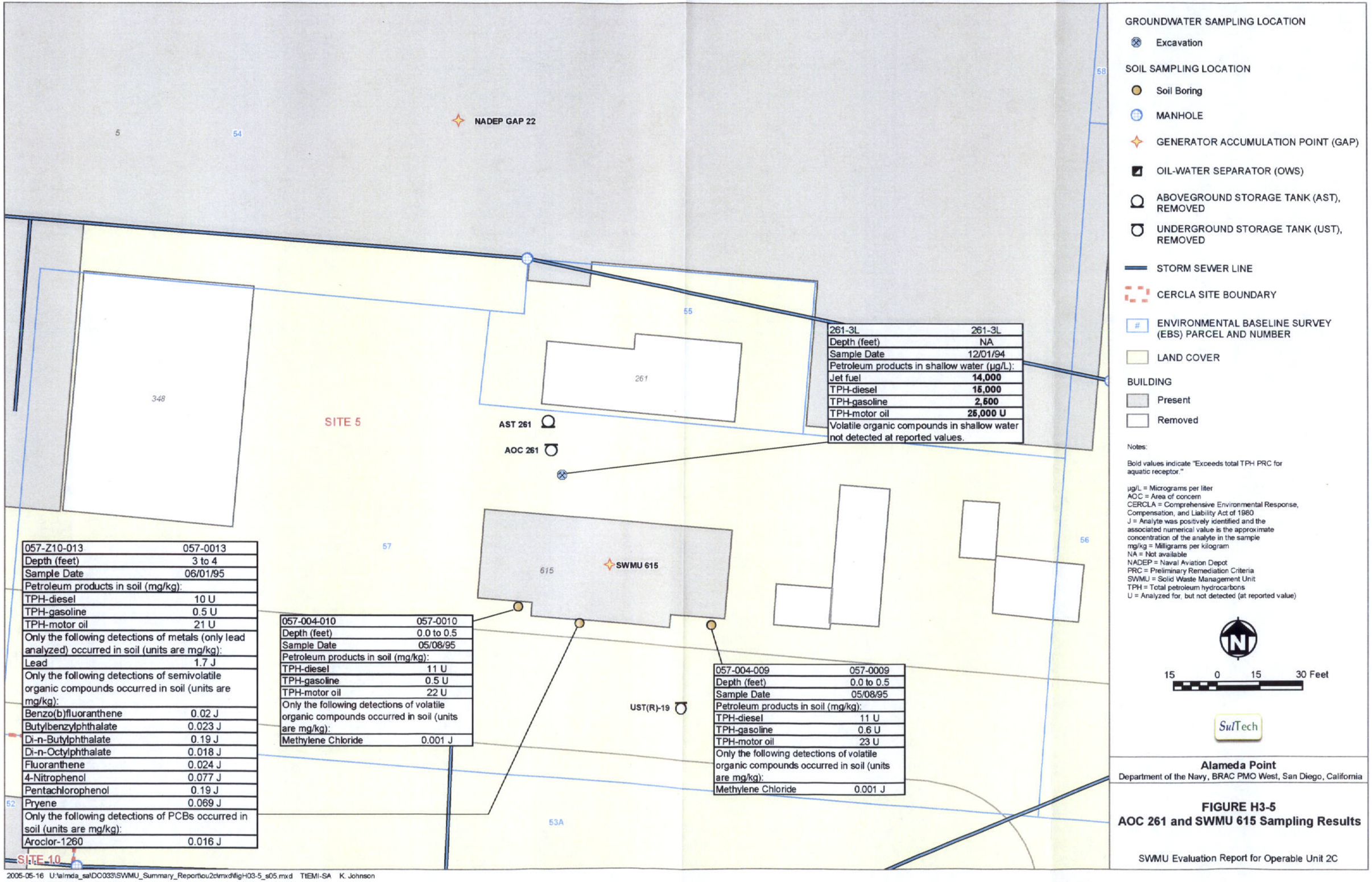

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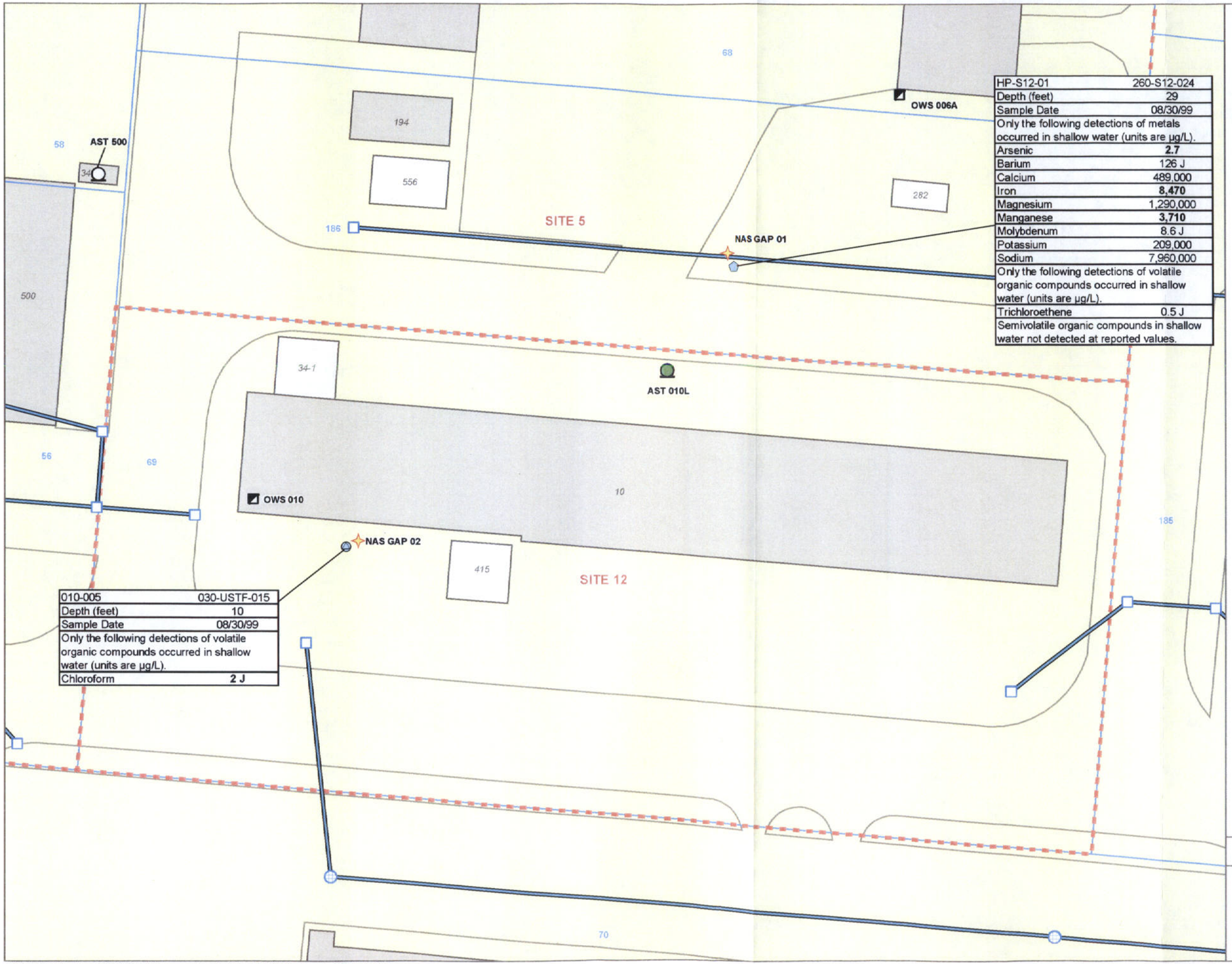
FIGURE H3-5
AOC 261 and SWMU 615 Sampling Results

SWMU Evaluation Report for Operable Unit 2C

2005-05-16 U:\almda_sa\DC033\SWMU_Summary_Report\ou2c\mxd\figH03-5_s05.mxd TtEMI-SA K. Johnson



HP-S12-01	260-S12-024
Depth (feet)	29
Sample Date	08/30/99
Only the following detections of metals occurred in shallow water (units are µg/L).	
Arsenic	**2.7**
Barium	126 J
Calcium	489,000
Iron	**8,470**
Magnesium	1,290,000
Manganese	**3,710**
Molybdenum	8.6 J
Potassium	209,000
Sodium	7,960,000
Only the following detections of volatile organic compounds occurred in shallow water (units are µg/L).	
Trichloroethene	0.5 J
Semivolatile organic compounds in shallow water not detected at reported values.	

010-005	030-USTF-015
Depth (feet)	10
Sample Date	08/30/99
Only the following detections of volatile organic compounds occurred in shallow water (units are µg/L).	
Chloroform	2 J

GROUNDWATER SAMPLING LOCATION
- Direct-Push
- Hydropunch

MANHOLE

CATCH BASIN

STORM SEWER LINE

CERCLA SITE BOUNDARY

ENVIRONMENTAL BASELINE SURVEY (EBS) PARCEL AND NUMBER

GENERATOR ACCUMULATION POINT (GAP)

OIL-WATER SEPARATOR (OWS)

ABOVEGROUND STORAGE TANK (AST)
- Present
- Removed

LAND COVER

BUILDING
- Present
- Removed

Notes:

Bold values indicate "Exceeds tap water or Cal-Modified PRGs and/or MCLs for groundwater."

µg/L = Micrograms per liter
CERCLA = Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980
J = Analyte was positively identified and the associated numerical value is the approximate concentration of the analyte in the sample
MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level
NAS = Naval Air Station
PRG = Preliminary Remediation Goal
SWMU = Solid Waste Management Unit

N

100 0 100 200 Feet

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FIGURE H3-6
NAS GAP 01 and NAS GAP 02 Sampling Locations

SWMU Evaluation Report for Operable Unit 2C

2005-05-24 U:\almda_sa\DO033\SWMU_Summary_Report\ou2c\mxd\figH03-06_s12.mxd TtEMI-SA K. Johnson

TABLES

TABLE H2-1: SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS INTEGRATED WITH THE CERCLA PROGRAM IN OPERABLE UNIT 2C (SITES 5, 10, AND 12) AT ALAMEDA POINT

Solid Waste Management Unit Evaluation Report for Operable Unit 2C

CERCLA Site	Identification	Navy Recommendation/ Closure Status	Refer to Figure for Sample Results
5	AOC 005	Further Action Recommended	Figure H3-3
5	AOC 261	Further Action Recommended	Figure H3-5
5	AST 005A	NFA Recommended	NA
5	AST 005B	NFA Recommended	NA
5	AST 005C	NFA Recommended	NA
5	AST 005D	NFA Recommended	NA
5	AST 005E	NFA Recommended	NA
5	AST 005F	NFA Recommended	NA
5	AST 005G	Further Action Recommended	Figure H3-3
5	AST 005H	NFA Recommended	NA
5	AST 032	NFA Recommended	NA
5	AST 261	NFA Recommended	NA
5	AST 500	NFA Recommended	NA
5	M-01	NFA Recommended	NA
5	M-02	NFA Recommended	NA
5	M-03	NFA Recommended	NA
5	M-04	NFA Recommended	NA
5	M-05	NFA Recommended	NA
5	M-09	NFA Recommended	NA
5	NADEP GAP 02	NFA Recommended	NA
5	NADEP GAP 03	NFA Recommended	NA
5	NADEP GAP 04	NFA Recommended	NA
5	NADEP GAP 05	NFA Recommended	NA
5	NADEP GAP 08	NFA Recommended	NA
5	NADEP GAP 10	NFA Recommended	NA
5	NADEP GAP 11	NFA Recommended	Figure H3-2
5	NADEP GAP 12	NFA Recommended	NA
5	NADEP GAP 13	NFA Recommended	NA
5	NADEP GAP 14	NFA Recommended	NA
5	NADEP GAP 16	NFA Recommended	NA
5	NADEP GAP 17	NFA Recommended	NA
5	NADEP GAP 18	NFA Recommended	NA
5	NADEP GAP 20	NFA Recommended	Figure H3-4

TABLE H2-1: SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS INTEGRATED WITH THE CERCLA PROGRAM IN OPERABLE UNIT 2C (SITES 5, 10, AND 12) AT ALAMEDA POINT

Solid Waste Management Unit Evaluation Report for Operable Unit 2C

CERCLA Site	Identification	Navy Recommendation/ Closure Status	Refer to Figure for Sample Results
5	NADEP GAP 21	NFA Recommended	NA
5	NADEP GAP 22	NFA Recommended	NA
5	NADEP GAP 23	NFA Recommended	NA
5	NADEP GAP 24	NFA Recommended	NA
5	NADEP GAP 25	NFA Recommended	NA
5	NADEP GAP 26	NFA Recommended	NA
5	NADEP GAP 27	NFA Recommended	NA
5	NADEP GAP 27A	NFA Recommended	NA
5	NADEP GAP 29	NFA Recommended	NA
5	NADEP GAP 30	NFA Recommended	NA
5	NADEP GAP 31	NFA Recommended	NA
5	NADEP GAP 57	NFA Recommended	NA
5	NADEP GAP 70	NFA Recommended	NA
5	NAS GAP 01	NFA Recommended	Figure H3-6
5	NAS GAP 05	NFA Recommended	NA
5	OWS 005	Closed by DTSC	NA
5	OWS 006A	Further Action Recommended	NA
5	OWS 006B	Further Action Recommended	NA
5	OWS 615	Closed by DTSC	NA
5	SWMU 005	NFA Recommended	NA
5	SWMU 614	NFA Recommended	Figure H3-2
5	SWMU 615	NFA Recommended	Figure H3-5
5	UST(R)-02	Further Action Recommended	NA
5	UST(R)-19	NFA Recommended	NA
10	M-08	NFA Recommended	NA
10	NADEP GAP 36	NFA Recommended	NA
10	NADEP GAP 37	NFA Recommended	NA
10	NADEP GAP 38	NFA Recommended	NA
10	NADEP GAP 39	NFA Recommended	NA
10	NADEP GAP 42	NFA Recommended	NA
12	AST 010L	NFA Recommended	NA
12	NAS GAP 02	NFA Recommended	Figure H3-6
12	OWS 010	Further Action Recommended	NA

TABLE H2-1: SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS INTEGRATED WITH THE CERCLA PROGRAM IN OPERABLE UNIT 2C (SITES 5, 10, AND 12) AT ALAMEDA POINT

Solid Waste Management Unit Evaluation Report for Operable Unit 2C

CERCLA Site	Identification	Navy Recommendation/ Closure Status	Refer to Figure for Sample Results

Notes:

AOC	Area of concern
AST	Aboveground storage tank
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
DTSC	California Environmental Protection Agency Department of Toxic Substances Control
GAP	*Generator accumulation point*
NA	Not applicable
NADEP	Naval Aviation Depot
NAS	Naval Air Station
NFA	No further action
OWS	*Oil-water separator*
(R)	RCRA
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
SWMU	Solid waste management unit
UST	Underground storage tank
WD	*Washdown*

TABLE H2-2: SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS INTEGRATED WITH THE TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON PROGRAM IN OPERABLE UNIT 2C (SITES 5, 10, AND 12) AT ALAMEDA POINT

Solid Waste Management Unit Evaluation Report for Operable Unit 2C

CERCLA Site	Identification	Material Stored/Disposed	Navy Recommendation/ Closure Status
5	AOC 002	Diesel	Closed by RWQCB
5	AOC 062	Diesel	NFA Recommended
5	AOC 614	Spill Control; never used	Exempt
5	AST 405A	Lube oil	NFA Recommended
5	AST 405B	Lube oil	NFA Recommended
5	SWMU 282	Diesel & Unleaded Gasoline	NFA Recommended
5	UST(R)-01	Waste Oil	Closed by RWQCB
10	UST(R)-12	Diesel	Further Action Recommended
12	AST 010A	Fuel oils	Recommend to Close in Place
12	AST 010B	Fuel oils	Recommend to Close in Place
12	AST 010C	Fuel oils	Recommend to Close in Place
12	AST 010D	Fuel oils	Recommend to Close in Place
12	AST 010E	Fuel oils	Recommend to Close in Place
12	AST 010F	Fuel oils	Recommend to Close in Place
12	AST 010G	Fuel oils	Recommend to Close in Place
12	AST 010H	Fuel oils	Recommend to Close in Place
12	AST 010I	Fuel oils	Recommend to Close in Place
12	AST 010J	Diesel	Recommend to Close in Place
12	AST 010K	Fuel	NFA Recommended
12	UST(R)-04	Bunker C Fuel Oil and Unleaded Gasoline	NFA Recommended

Notes:

ASTs and USTs containing petroleum are being addressed by RWQCB.

AOC	Area of concern
AST	Aboveground storage tank
CERCLA	*Comprehensive Environmental* Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
GAP	Generator accumulation point
NA	Not applicable
NAS	Naval Air Station
NFA	No further action
OWS	*Oil-water separator*
(R)	RCRA
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
SWMU	Solid waste management unit
UST	Underground storage tank

TABLE H3-1: PROFILES FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS IN OPERABLE UNIT 2C (SITES 5, 10, AND 12) INTEGRATED WITH CERCLA PROGRAM

Solid Waste Management Unit Evaluation Report for Operable Unit 2C
Listed in CERCLA Site Order

SWMU Identifier **AOC 005** **Refer to Figure #** Figure H3-3

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **Further Action Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 09 **CERCLA Site** 5

EBS Subparcel 54 **TPH CAA** TPH CAA-05A

Associated Building 005 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Leased by ARRA

Building Name Overhaul Repair Shop, NADEP

Additional Information East of Bldg 5, UST 5-3 (not identified in the RFA but contained RCRA regulated wastes) and UST 5-2 (4,000 gal JP-5 tank near UST 5-3); steel tanks removed in 1997/1998; best-known locations shown on figure

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Underground Storage Tank(s)

Capacity (gallons) 4,000 gal (UST 5-2); 320 gal (UST 5-3)

Period of Operation Unknown

Material Managed at SWMU Waste oil and solvents (UST 5-3); JP-5 (UST 5-2) (commingled plume)

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA Not identified in RFA **Recommendation in RFA** NA

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources UST Summary Report (Tetra Tech 2003)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank Removed **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

UST 5-3 was not identified in the RFA; however, the tank contained RCRA waste. The former tank is located within CAA 5A and CERCLA Site 5 (along with UST 5-2, which contained JP-5). Both tanks have been removed. UST reporting (Tetra Tech 2003) for UST 5-2 indicated a release of JP-5 to the surrounding soil and groundwater. At UST 5-3, excavation soil samples indicated elevated concentrations of TPH-diesel and TPH-gasoline with respect to PRCs (Navy 2001). TCE was also detected, suggesting the presence of commingled solvent plume. In 1999, UC Berkeley performed steam-enhanced, free-product recovery at this location. With a commingled plume, further action is recommended for AOC 005 under the CERCLA program.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

NA

TABLE H3-1: PROFILES FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS IN OPERABLE UNIT 2C (SITES 5, 10, AND 12) INTEGRATED WITH CERCLA PROGRAM

SWMU Identifier **AOC 261** **Refer to Figure #** Figure H3-5

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **Further Action Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 09 **CERCLA Site** 5

EBS Subparcel 57 **TPH CAA** TPH CAA-05B

Associated Building 261 **Building Status** Removed **Leasing Status** NA

Building Name Electrical Equipment and Absorbent Electrical Part Storage

Additional Information USTs 261-1, 261-2, and 261-3; south of Building 261; steel tanks removed in 1994; best-known location shown on figure

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Underground Storage Tank(s)

Capacity (gallons) 800 gal (USTs 261-1 and -2); 1,500 gal (UST 261-3)

Period of Operation Unknown

Material Managed at SWMU Kerosene (USTs 261-1 and -2) & Stoddard Solvent (UST 261-3)

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA AOC **Recommendation in RFA** RFI Required

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources UST Summary Report (Tetra Tech 2003)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank Removed **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

Three former tanks (USTs 261-1 through 261-3) are located within CAA 5B and CERCLA Site 5. The steel, 800-gallon, kerosene tanks (USTs 261-1 and 261-2) were housed in concrete vaults; no excavation samples were collected upon removal. The vaults were subsequently filled with concrete when Building 261 was demolished. Excavation samples from the 1,500-gallon Stoddard solvent (PD-680) tank (UST 261-3) indicated elevated concentrations of TPH-diesel, TPH-gasoline, and jet fuel in groundwater. With the potential for free product in groundwater and the historical storage of a solvent at UST 261-3, further action is recommended for AOC 261 under the CERCLA program.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

NA

TABLE H3-1: PROFILES FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS IN OPERABLE UNIT 2C (SITES 5, 10, AND 12) INTEGRATED WITH CERCLA PROGRAM

SWMU Identifier **AST 005A** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 09 **CERCLA Site** 5

EBS Subparcel 54 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 005 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Leased by ARRA

Building Name Overhaul Repair Shop, NADEP

Additional Information East of Building 5 at Door 7 (1 of 3); best-known location

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Aboveground Storage Tank(s)

Capacity (gallons) 8,000

Period of Operation Unknown

Material Managed at SWMU Water and glycol

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA Not identified in RFA **Recommendation in RFA** NA

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources BRAC Cleanup Plan (1998)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank Present in fair condition, on a concrete pad that slopes to a drain, no secondary containment; not in use

Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes Partially disconnected

Data Analysis

The former content of the tank does not meet the definitions of a hazardous waste or petroleum product; however, ethylene glycol is a poison. It is miscible in water, and a release would presumably be transported to groundwater. The groundwater immediately below this tank is contaminated with chlorinated hydrocarbons and is subject to further evaluation and remediation under the CERCLA program. No further action is recommended for AST 005A. The AST will be closed in place according to Navy guidance (OPNAVINST 5090).

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

July 2004 visit: labeled as Tank #3

TABLE H3-1: PROFILES FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS IN OPERABLE UNIT 2C (SITES 5, 10, AND 12) INTEGRATED WITH CERCLA PROGRAM

SWMU Identifier **AST 005B** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 09 **CERCLA Site** 5

EBS Subparcel 54 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 005 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Leased by ARRA

Building Name Overhaul Repair Shop, NADEP

Additional Information East of Building 5 at Door 7 (2 of 3); best-known location

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Aboveground Storage Tank(s)

Capacity (gallons) 8,000

Period of Operation Unknown

Material Managed at SWMU Water and glycol

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA Not identified in RFA **Recommendation in RFA** NA

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources BRAC Cleanup Plan (1998)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank Present in fair condition, on a concrete pad that slopes to a drain, no secondary containment; not in use

Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes Partially disconnected

Data Analysis

The former content of the tank does not meet the definitions of a hazardous waste or petroleum product; however, ethylene glycol is a poison. It is miscible in water, and a release would presumably be transported to groundwater. The groundwater immediately below this tank is contaminated with chlorinated hydrocarbons and is subject to further evaluation and remediation under the CERCLA program. No further action is recommended for AST 005B. The AST will be closed in place according to Navy guidance (OPNAVINST 5090).

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

July 2004 visit: labeled as Tank #4

TABLE H3-1: PROFILES FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS IN OPERABLE UNIT 2C (SITES 5, 10, AND 12) INTEGRATED WITH CERCLA PROGRAM

SWMU Identifier **AST 005C** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 09 **CERCLA Site** 5

EBS Subparcel 54 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 005 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Leased by ARRA

Building Name Overhaul Repair Shop, NADEP

Additional Information East of Building 5 at Door 7 (3 of 3); approximate location

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Aboveground Storage Tank(s)

Capacity (gallons) 8,000

Period of Operation Unknown

Material Managed at SWMU Water and glycol

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA Not identified in RFA **Recommendation in RFA** NA

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources BRAC Cleanup Plan (1998)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank Removed **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** Removed

Data Analysis

The former content of the tank does not meet the definitions of a hazardous waste or petroleum product; however, ethylene glycol is a poison. It is miscible in water, and a release would presumably be transported to groundwater. The groundwater immediately below this tank is contaminated with chlorinated hydrocarbons and is subject to further evaluation and remediation under the CERCLA program. No further action is recommended for AST 005C.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

AST removed prior to 2002 site visit.

SWMU Identifier **AST 005D** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 09 **CERCLA Site** 5

EBS Subparcel 54 **TPH CAA** TPH CAA-05A

Associated Building 005 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Leased by ARRA

Building Name Overhaul Repair Shop, NADEP

Additional Information East of Building 5 at Door 7; approximate location

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Aboveground Storage Tank(s)

Capacity (gallons) 5,000

Period of Operation Unknown

Material Managed at SWMU Liquid argon

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA Not identified in RFA **Recommendation in RFA** NA

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources BRAC Cleanup Plan (1998)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank Removed **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** Removed

Data Analysis

The former content of the tank does not meet the definitions of a hazardous material, hazardous waste, or petroleum product. Argon is a gas at standard temperature and atmospheric pressure. Any release would immediately volatilize. Argon is an inert gas and not a chemical contaminant of concern. There is no reason to suspect subsurface contamination from this tank. No further action is recommended for AST 005D.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

AST removed prior to 2002 site visit.

TABLE H3-1: PROFILES FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS IN OPERABLE UNIT 2C (SITES 5, 10, AND 12) INTEGRATED WITH CERCLA PROGRAM

SWMU Identifier **AST 005E** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 09 **CERCLA Site** 5

EBS Subparcel 54 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 005 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Leased by ARRA

Building Name Overhaul Repair Shop, NADEP

Additional Information Adjacent to western wall of Building 5; north of Door 12; best-known location

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Aboveground Storage Tank(s)

Capacity (gallons) 2,000

Period of Operation Installed in 1973; Unknown

Material Managed at SWMU Liquid nitrogen

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA Not identified in RFA **Recommendation in RFA** NA

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources NA

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank Present in fair condition, on a concrete pad, not in use

Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes Partially disconnected; some piping has been placed on the ground adjacent to the tank

Data Analysis

The former content of tank does not meet the definitions of a hazardous material, hazardous waste, or petroleum product. Nitrogen is a gas at standard temperature and atmospheric pressure. Any release would immediately volatilize. Nitrogen is not a chemical contaminant of concern. There is no reason to suspect subsurface contamination from this tank. No further action is recommended for AST 005E. The AST will be closed in place according to Navy guidance (OPNAVINST 5090).

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

NA

TABLE H3-1: PROFILES FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS IN OPERABLE UNIT 2C (SITES 5, 10, AND 12) INTEGRATED WITH CERCLA PROGRAM

SWMU Identifier **AST 005F** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 09 **CERCLA Site** 5

EBS Subparcel 54 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 005 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Leased by ARRA

Building Name Overhaul Repair Shop, NADEP

Additional Information Adjacent to western wall of Building 5; approximate location

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Aboveground Storage Tank(s)

Capacity (gallons) Unknown

Period of Operation Unknown

Material Managed at SWMU Liquid nitrogen

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA Not identified in RFA **Recommendation in RFA** NA

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources NA

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank Removed **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** Removed

Data Analysis

The former content of tank does not meet the definitions of a hazardous material, hazardous waste, or petroleum product. Nitrogen is a gas at standard temperature and atmospheric pressure. Any release would immediately volatilize. Nitrogen is not a chemical contaminant of concern. There is no reason to suspect subsurface contamination from this tank. No further action is recommended for AST 005F.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

AST removed prior to 2002 site visit.

TABLE H3-1: PROFILES FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS IN OPERABLE UNIT 2C (SITES 5, 10, AND 12) INTEGRATED WITH CERCLA PROGRAM

SWMU Identifier **AST 005G** **Refer to Figure #** Figure H3-3

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **Further Action Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 09 **CERCLA Site** 5

EBS Subparcel 54 **TPH CAA** TPH CAA-05A

Associated Building 005 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Leased by ARRA

Building Name Overhaul Repair Shop, NADEP

Additional Information Eastern side of Building 5 outside Door 7; approximate location shown on figure

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Aboveground Storage Tank(s)

Capacity (gallons) 40

Period of Operation Unknown

Material Managed at SWMU Waste oil

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA Not identified in RFA **Recommendation in RFA** NA

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources EBS (IT 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank Removed **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** Removed

Data Analysis

Several samples related to AOC 005 (USTs 5-2 and 5-3) were collected near this 40-gallon AST. The source of the contaminants detected in soil and groundwater is most likely associated with the USTs. Based on the proximity of the AST to the USTs, it is not possible to state that the AST did not release any of its contents to soil or groundwater. Chlorinated solvents were also detected in a nearby groundwater sample (sampling location 5-4-ADD8). AST 005G is located within the area of the Site 5 groundwater plume. Further action is recommended for AST 005G.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

AST removed prior to 2002 site visit.

TABLE H3-1: PROFILES FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS IN OPERABLE UNIT 2C (SITES 5, 10, AND 12) INTEGRATED WITH CERCLA PROGRAM

SWMU Identifier **AST 005H** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 09 **CERCLA Site** 5

EBS Subparcel 54 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 005 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Leased by ARRA

Building Name Overhaul Repair Shop, NADEP

Additional Information Inside of Building 5 (southwestern corner); Aircraft Service; approximate location

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Aboveground Storage Tank(s)

Capacity (gallons) 1,300

Period of Operation Unknown

Material Managed at SWMU 1010 oil

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA Not identified in RFA **Recommendation in RFA** NA

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources EBS (IT 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank Removed **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** Removed

Data Analysis

No relevant soil data exist within 100 feet of the tank. Groundwater samples collected about 100 feet northeast of the tank in 1998 and 2001 exhibited concentrations of benzene up to 1.1 µg/L (just above the MCL) and toluene up to 4.9 µg/L between 5 and 16 feet bgs. TPH data are not available. No data are presented on figures. It is unlikely that the tank contributed to subsurface contamination being that the tank sat atop a concrete floor inside a building. No further action is recommended for AST 005H.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

AST removed prior to 2002 site visit.

TABLE H3-1: PROFILES FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS IN OPERABLE UNIT 2C (SITES 5, 10, AND 12) INTEGRATED WITH CERCLA PROGRAM

SWMU Identifier **AST 032** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 09 **CERCLA Site** 5

EBS Subparcel 66 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 032 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Leased by ARRA

Building Name Metal Plating Shop

Additional Information Second floor inside of Building 32; approximate location

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Aboveground Storage Tank(s)

Capacity (gallons) Unknown

Period of Operation Unknown

Material Managed at SWMU Propane

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA Not identified in RFA **Recommendation in RFA** NA

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources NA

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank Removed **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** Removed

Data Analysis

Propane is a flammable hydrocarbon gas at standard temperature and atmospheric pressure. Any releases from this tank would have immediately volatilized. There is no reason to suspect subsurface contamination from this tank. No further action is recommended for AST 032.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

AST removed prior to 2002 site visit.

TABLE H3-1: PROFILES FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS IN OPERABLE UNIT 2C (SITES 5, 10, AND 12) INTEGRATED WITH CERCLA PROGRAM

SWMU Identifier **AST 261** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 09 **CERCLA Site** 5

EBS Subparcel 55 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 261 **Building Status** Removed **Leasing Status** NA

Building Name Electrical Equipment and Absorbent Electrical Part Storage

Additional Information Northwest of former Bulding 261; adjacent to southern wall of Building 5; approximate location

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Aboveground Storage Tank(s)

Capacity (gallons) Unknown

Period of Operation Unknown

Material Managed at SWMU Liquid argon

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA Not identified in RFA **Recommendation in RFA** NA

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources EBS (IT 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank Removed

Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes Partially removed; some piping protruding from an approximately 6 inch high concrete slab and from Building 5 remains

Data Analysis

The former content of tank does not meet the definitions of hazardous material, hazardous waste, or petroleum product. Argon is a gas at standard temperature and atmospheric pressure. Any release would immediately volatilize. Argon is an inert gas and not a chemical contaminant of concern. There is no reason to suspect subsurface contamination from this tank. No further action is recommended for AST 261.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

AST removed prior to 2002 site visit.

TABLE H3-1: PROFILES FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS IN OPERABLE UNIT 2C (SITES 5, 10, AND 12) INTEGRATED WITH CERCLA PROGRAM

SWMU Identifier **AST 500** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 09 **CERCLA Site** 5

EBS Subparcel 58 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 500 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Not leased by ARRA

Building Name Transit Shed

Additional Information Northeastern corner of Building 500; approximate location

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Aboveground Storage Tank(s)

Capacity (gallons) Unknown

Period of Operation Unknown

Material Managed at SWMU Propane

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA Not identified in RFA **Recommendation in RFA** NA

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources CERFA EBS (ERM-West 1994)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank Removed

Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes Partially removed; piping extends from an approximately 6 inch high concrete pad located within a fenced area, as well as leads into the covered bay of Building 500 to a breaker switch

Data Analysis

Propane is a flammable hydrocarbon gas at standard temperature and atmospheric pressure. Any releases from this tank would have immediately volatilized. There is no reason to suspect subsurface contamination from this tank. No further action is recommended for AST 500.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

AST removed prior to 2002 site visit.

TABLE H3-1: PROFILES FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS IN OPERABLE UNIT 2C (SITES 5, 10, AND 12) INTEGRATED WITH CERCLA PROGRAM

SWMU Identifier **M-01** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 09 **CERCLA Site** 5

EBS Subparcel 54 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 005 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Leased by ARRA

Building Name Overhaul Repair Shop, NADEP

Additional Information Solvent distillation unit; Building 5 (inside), East Paint Shop

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Miscellaneous Sites

Capacity (gallons) 50

Period of Operation Unknown

Material Managed at SWMU PD-680, paint thinners, and acetone

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA M-01 **Recommendation in RFA** RFI Not Required

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources EBS (IT 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

M-01 consisted of a portable 50-gallon solvent distillation unit. The unit measured approximately 5 feet by 12 feet and was located under a vent hood at the East Paint Shop inside Building 005. According to the RFA, M-01 exhibited a low potential for releases into the soil, groundwater, and surface water because the site was located indoors on a concrete floor (DTSC 1992). A description of M-01 was included in the EBS, Zone 10, Parcel 54 evaluation data summary report (IT 2001). No further action is recommended for M-01.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

2002 visit: No definitive markings are left in Building 005 to denote the exact location of M-01. The general area where the site was located contains some machinery. No staining, corrosion, or obvious pathway through the floor is apparent in the vicinity of the former site.

TABLE H3-1: PROFILES FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS IN OPERABLE UNIT 2C (SITES 5, 10, AND 12) INTEGRATED WITH CERCLA PROGRAM

SWMU Identifier **M-02** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 09 **CERCLA Site** 5

EBS Subparcel 54 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 005 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Leased by ARRA

Building Name Overhaul Repair Shop, NADEP

Additional Information Solvent distillation unit; Building 5 (inside), Small Parts Painting Shop

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Miscellaneous Sites

Capacity (gallons) 50

Period of Operation Unknown

Material Managed at SWMU PD-680, paint thinners, and acetone

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA M-02 **Recommendation in RFA** RFI Not Required

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources EBS (IT 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

M-02 consisted of a portable 50-gallon solvent distillation unit. The unit measured approximately 5 feet by 12 feet and was located under a vent hood at the Small Parts Painting Shop inside of Building 005. According to the RFA, M-02 exhibited a low potential for releases into the soil, groundwater, and surface water because the site was located indoors on a concrete floor (DTSC 1992). A description of M-02 was included in the EBS, Zone 10, Parcel 54 evaluation data summary report (IT 2001). No further action is recommended for M-02.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

2002 visit: No definitive markings are left in Building 005 to denote the exact location of M-02. The general area where the site was located contains some machinery. No staining, corrosion, or obvious pathway through the floor is apparent in the vicinity of the former site.

SWMU Identifier **M-03** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 09 **CERCLA Site** 5

EBS Subparcel 54 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 005 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Leased by ARRA

Building Name Overhaul Repair Shop, NADEP

Additional Information Solvent distillation unit; Building 5 (inside), West Paint Shop

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Miscellaneous Sites

Capacity (gallons) 15

Period of Operation Unknown

Material Managed at SWMU PD-680, paint thinners, and acetone

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA M-03 **Recommendation in RFA** RFI Not Required

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources EBS (IT 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

M-03 consisted of a portable 15-gallon solvent distillation unit. The unit was located in the West Paint Shop of Building 005. According to the RFA, no RFI was recommended for M-03, since the unit was located inside and on a concrete floor (DTSC 1992). A description of M-03 was included in the EBS, Zone 10, Parcel 54 evaluation data summary report (IT 2001). No further action is recommended for M-03.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

2002 visit: No definitive markings are left in Building 005 to denote the exact location of M-03. The general area where the site was located is vacant. No staining, corrosion, or obvious pathway through the floor is apparent in the vicinity of the former site.

TABLE H3-1: PROFILES FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS IN OPERABLE UNIT 2C (SITES 5, 10, AND 12) INTEGRATED WITH CERCLA PROGRAM

SWMU Identifier **M-04** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 09 **CERCLA Site** 5

EBS Subparcel 54 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 005 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Leased by ARRA

Building Name Overhaul Repair Shop, NADEP

Additional Information Solvent distillation unit; Building 5 (inside), Air Frame Shop

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Miscellaneous Sites

Capacity (gallons) 15

Period of Operation Unknown

Material Managed at SWMU PD-680, paint thinners, and acetone

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA M-04 **Recommendation in RFA** RFI Not Required

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources EBS (IT 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

M-04 consisted of a portable 15-gallon solvent distillation unit. The unit was located in the Air Frame Shop of Building 005. According to the RFA, no RFI was recommended for M-04, since the unit was located inside and on a concrete floor (DTSC 1992). A description of M-04 was included in the EBS, Zone 10, Parcel 54 evaluation data summary report; however, the EBS reported M-04 as being located in the West Paint Shop (IT 2001). Because the unit was portable, it is possible that the unit was moved. No further action is recommended for M-04.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

2002 visit: Although no definitive markings are left in Building 005 to denote the exact location of M-04, part of the floor in the area reads "usable hazardous materials." It is possible M-04 was located in the vicinity of these floor markings. The general area where the site was located is vacant. No staining, corrosion, or obvious pathway through the floor is apparent in the vicinity of the former site.

SWMU Identifier **M-05** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 09 **CERCLA Site** 5

EBS Subparcel 54 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 005 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Leased by ARRA

Building Name Overhaul Repair Shop, NADEP

Additional Information Solvent distillation unit; Building 5 (inside), Bearing Shop

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Miscellaneous Sites

Capacity (gallons) 15

Period of Operation Unknown

Material Managed at SWMU PD-680, paint thinners, and acetone

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA M-05 **Recommendation in RFA** RFI Not Required

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources EBS (IT 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

M-05 consisted of a portable 15-gallon solvent distillation unit. The unit was located in the Bearing Shop of Building 005. According to the RFA, no RFI was recommended for M-05 because the unit was located inside and on a concrete floor (DTSC 1992). A description of M-05 was included in the EBS, Zone 10, Parcel 54 evaluation data summary report (IT 2001). No further action is recommended for M-05.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

2002 visit: No definitive markings are left in Building 005 to denote the exact location of M-05. The general area where the site was located is vacant. No staining, corrosion, or obvious pathway through the floor is apparent in the vicinity of the former site. A floor drain is located in this area; however, proximity to former M-05 is unknown.

TABLE H3-1: PROFILES FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS IN OPERABLE UNIT 2C (SITES 5, 10, AND 12) INTEGRATED WITH CERCLA PROGRAM

SWMU Identifier **M-09** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 09 **CERCLA Site** 5

EBS Subparcel 54 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 005 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Leased by ARRA

Building Name Overhaul Repair Shop, NADEP

Additional Information Coolant Recovery System; used for recycling coolant; Building 5 (inside); located across from NADEP GAP 18

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Miscellaneous Sites

Capacity (gallons) *Four 500-gallon tanks*

Period of Operation Unknown

Material Managed at SWMU Coolant (Trypsol) from cutting and grinding

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA M-09 **Recommendation in RFA** RFI Not Required

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources EBS (IT 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

M-09 consisted of a Coolant Recovery System (CRS), which included two tanks (500-gallon capacity each) for feeding dirty coolant, two tanks (500-gallon capacity each) for receiving reclaimed (clear) coolant, portable tanks for collection, transfer pumps, valves, piping, and instrumentation. The CRS measured approximately 10 feet by 20 feet, was located inside Building 005, and was secondarily contained by a concrete berm. The 55-gallon drums that fed into the CRS were placed atop a poly spill pallet, which also acted as secondary containment. According to the RFA, M-09 exhibited a low potential for releases into the soil, groundwater, and surface water because the site was located indoors with secondary containment (berm and poly spill pallet) (DTSC 1992). A description of M-09 was included in the EBS, Zone 10, Parcel 54 evaluation data summary report. The description incorrectly refers to the CRS as being a 15-gallon system (IT 2001). No further action is recommended for M-09.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

2002 visit: The CRS is currently located in a bermed area on the floor of Building 005, marking M-09. Some machinery remains in the surrounding areas. No staining, corrosion, or obvious pathway through the floor is apparent in the vicinity of the former site.

SWMU Identifier **NADEP GAP 02** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 09 **CERCLA Site** 5

EBS Subparcel 54 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 005 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Leased by ARRA

Building Name Overhaul Repair Shop, NADEP

Additional Information Building 5A (inside), Shop 95532; approximate location

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit	Generator Accumulation Point
Capacity (gallons)	Unknown
Period of Operation	GAPs were formally identified in 1987 and continued to operate until base closure and building cleanup were initiated in 1997. Actual startup dates are unknown.
Material Managed at SWMU	Poly paint, thinner, and naphtha

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA Not identified in RFA **Recommendation in RFA** NA

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources EBS (IT 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

According to the EBS (Parcel 54 of Zone 10), NADEP GAP 02 was located on concrete inside of Building 005. The capacity of the site was unknown. NADEP GAP 02 was not included in the RFA. The EBS concluded that NADEP GAP 02 did not require further investigation because the site was paved, relatively new, and staining was not observed by the site inspectors (IT 2001). No further action is recommended for NADEP GAP 02.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

2002 visit: No definitive markings are left inside Building 005 to denote the exact location of NADEP GAP 02. The surrounding area is vacant. A concrete patch is outlined on the floor near the location of the former site. No staining or corrosion is apparent in the vicinity.

TABLE H3-1: PROFILES FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS IN OPERABLE UNIT 2C (SITES 5, 10, AND 12) INTEGRATED WITH CERCLA PROGRAM

SWMU Identifier **NADEP GAP 03** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 09 **CERCLA Site** 5

EBS Subparcel 54 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 005 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Leased by ARRA

Building Name Overhaul Repair Shop, NADEP

Additional Information Building 5A (inside), Shop 95723; approximate location

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Generator Accumulation Point

Capacity (gallons) *Unknown*

Period of Operation GAPs were formally identified in 1987 and continued to operate until base closure and building cleanup were initiated in 1997. Actual startup dates are unknown.

Material Managed at SWMU MEK, Freon, engine oil, and synthetic hydraulic oil

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA Not identified in RFA **Recommendation in RFA** NA

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources EBS (IT 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

According to the EBS (Parcel 54 of Zone 10), NADEP GAP 03 was located on concrete inside of Building 005. The capacity of the site was unknown. NADEP GAP 03 was not included in the RFA. The EBS concluded that NADEP GAP 03 did not require further investigation because the site was paved, relatively new, and staining was not observed by the site inspectors (IT 2001). No further action is recommended for NADEP GAP 03.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

2002 visit: No definitive markings are left inside of Building 005 to denote the exact location of NADEP GAP 03. The area and surrounding areas are vacant. No staining, corrosion, or obvious pathway through the floor is apparent in the vicinity of the former site.

TABLE H3-1: PROFILES FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS IN OPERABLE UNIT 2C (SITES 5, 10, AND 12) INTEGRATED WITH CERCLA PROGRAM

SWMU Identifier **NADEP GAP 04** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 09 **CERCLA Site** 5

EBS Subparcel 54 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 005 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Leased by ARRA

Building Name Overhaul Repair Shop, NADEP

Additional Information Building 5A (inside), Shop 93532; approximate location

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit	Generator Accumulation Point
Capacity (gallons)	15 gallons acid and 1 pallet of batteries
Period of Operation	GAPs were formally identified in 1987 and continued to operate until base closure and building cleanup were initiated in 1997. Actual startup dates are unknown.
Material Managed at SWMU	Battery acid and nickel-cadmium solution

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA GI-01 **Recommendation in RFA** RFI Not Required

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources EBS (IT 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

NADEP GAP 04 consisted of 15-gallon storage drums atop a poly spill pallet, which acted as a secondary containment system. The area measured approximately 5 feet by 5 feet and was situated beneath a vent hood located inside of Building 005. According to the RFA, NADEP GAP 04 exhibited a low potential for releases into the soil, groundwater, and surface water because the site was located indoors on a concrete floor (DTSC 1992). A description of NADEP GAP 04 was included in the EBS, Zone 10, Parcel 54 evaluation data summary report. The EBS concluded that NADEP GAP 04 did not require further investigation because the site was paved, relatively new, and staining was not observed by the site inspectors (IT 2001). No further action is recommended for NADEP GAP 04.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

2002 visit: The outline of a hazardous waste poster previously located behind NADEP GAP 04 and a faint red square on the floor are all that remain of this site. The surrounding areas are vacant. No staining, corrosion, or obvious pathway through the floor is apparent in the vicinity of former NADEP GAP 04.

TABLE H3-1: PROFILES FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS IN OPERABLE UNIT 2C (SITES 5, 10, AND 12) INTEGRATED WITH CERCLA PROGRAM

SWMU Identifier **NADEP GAP 05** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 09 **CERCLA Site** 5

EBS Subparcel 54 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 005 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Leased by ARRA

Building Name Overhaul Repair Shop, NADEP

Additional Information Building 5A (inside), Shop 95531; approximate location

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit	Generator Accumulation Point
Capacity (gallons)	Aerosol cans
Period of Operation	GAPs were formally identified in 1987 and continued to operate until base closure and building cleanup were initiated in 1997. Actual startup dates are unknown.
Material Managed at SWMU	Poly paint, thinner, and aerosol paint

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA Not identified in RFA **Recommendation in RFA** NA

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources EBS (IT 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

According to the EBS (Parcel 54 of Zone 10), NADEP GAP 05 was located on concrete inside of Building 005. The capacity of the site was unknown. NADEP GAP 05 was not included in the RFA. The EBS concluded that NADEP GAP 05 did not require further investigation because the site was paved, relatively new, and staining was not observed by the site inspectors (IT 2001). No further action is recommended for NADEP GAP 05.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

2002 visit: Faded red markings painted on the concrete inside of Building 005 are all that remain of NADEP GAP 05. The surrounding area is vacant. No staining, corrosion, or obvious pathway through the floor is apparent in the vicinity of the former site.

TABLE H3-1: PROFILES FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS IN OPERABLE UNIT 2C (SITES 5, 10, AND 12) INTEGRATED WITH CERCLA PROGRAM

SWMU Identifier **NADEP GAP 08** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 09 **CERCLA Site** 5

EBS Subparcel 54 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 005 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Leased by ARRA

Building Name Overhaul Repair Shop, NADEP

Additional Information Building 5A (inside), Shop 95832; approximate location

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Generator Accumulation Point

Capacity (gallons) 5- to 30-gallon triwalls

Period of Operation GAPs were formally identified in 1987 and continued to operate until base closure and building cleanup were initiated in 1997. Actual startup dates are unknown.

Material Managed at SWMU Hydraulic fluid, JP-5, and engine oil

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA GI-03 **Recommendation in RFA** RFI Not Required

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources EBS (IT 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

NADEP GAP 08 consisted of 55-gallon storage drums resting on wooden pallets atop poly spill pallets, which acted as a secondary containment system. The area measured approximately 8 feet by 8 feet with empty drums located to the side of the site (if needed) inside of Building 005. According to the RFA, NADEP GAP 08 exhibited a low potential for releases into the soil, groundwater, and surface water because the site was located indoors on a concrete floor (DTSC 1992). A description of NADEP GAP 08 was included in the EBS, Zone 10, Parcel 54 evaluation data summary report. The EBS concluded that NADEP GAP 08 did not require further investigation because the site was paved, relatively new, and staining was not observed by the site inspectors (IT 2001). No further action is recommended for NADEP GAP 08.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

2002 visit: A faded red outline of a hazardous waste containment area on the floor of Building 005 is all that remains of NADEP GAP 08. The surrounding areas are vacant. No staining, corrosion, or obvious pathway through the floor is apparent in the vicinity of the former site, which had secondary containment for hazardous wastes.

TABLE H3-1: PROFILES FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS IN OPERABLE UNIT 2C (SITES 5, 10, AND 12) INTEGRATED WITH CERCLA PROGRAM

SWMU Identifier **NADEP GAP 10** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 09 **CERCLA Site** 5

EBS Subparcel 54 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 005 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Leased by ARRA

Building Name Overhaul Repair Shop, NADEP

Additional Information Building 5 (inside), Shop 93534; approximate location

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Generator Accumulation Point

Capacity (gallons) Varied containers up to 55-gallon drums

Period of Operation GAPs were formally identified in 1987 and continued to operate until base closure and building cleanup were initiated in 1997. Actual startup dates are unknown.

Material Managed at SWMU Hydraulic oil, lubrication oil, MEK, and PD-680

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA GI-07 **Recommendation in RFA** RFI Not Required

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources EBS (IT 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

NADEP GAP 10 consisted of 5-gallon containers, plus 30- and 55-gallon storage drums resting on a wooden pallet atop a poly spill pallet, which acted as a secondary containment system. An additional drum containing solid wastes was placed on the floor to the side of the secondary containment. The area measured approximately 5 feet by 5 feet and was located inside of Building 005. According to the RFA, NADEP GAP 10 exhibited a low potential for releases into the soil, groundwater, and surface water because the site was located indoors on a concrete floor (DTSC 1992). A description of NADEP GAP 10 was included in the Parcel 54 evaluation data summary. The EBS concluded that NADEP GAP 10 did not require further investigation because the site was paved, relatively new, and staining was not observed by site inspectors (IT 2001). No further action is recommended for NADEP GAP 10.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

2002 visit: The faded and chipped red paint outline of a hazardous waste containment area on the floor of Building 005 is all that remains of NADEP GAP 10. Some machinery remains in the surrounding areas. Expansion joints in the concrete are visible at this site, but no stains are apparent within the joints. Secondary containment held all liquid hazardous wastes at this site.

TABLE H3-1: PROFILES FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS IN OPERABLE UNIT 2C (SITES 5, 10, AND 12) INTEGRATED WITH CERCLA PROGRAM

SWMU Identifier **NADEP GAP 11** **Refer to Figure #** Figure H3-2

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 09 **CERCLA Site** 5

EBS Subparcel 49 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 405 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Leased by ARRA

Building Name Ground Support and Equipment Rework Facility

Additional Information Building 405 (inside), Shop 93532; approximate location shown on figure

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit	Generator Accumulation Point
Capacity (gallons)	Varied containers up to 55-gallon drums
Period of Operation	GAPs were formally identified in 1987 and continued to operate until base closure and building cleanup were initiated in 1997. Actual startup dates are unknown.
Material Managed at SWMU	Hydraulic, 1010, and lubrication oils, asbestos, Freon, JP-5, and aerosol paint

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA GI-18 **Recommendation in RFA** RFI Not Required

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 Yes

SWMU Identified in Other Sources EBS (IT 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

According to the RFA, NADEP GAP 11 exhibited a low potential for releases into soil and groundwater because the unit was in good condition, liquid wastes were kept on self-contained pallets, and the site was located outdoors on asphalt (DTSC 1992). A letter from DTSC dated November 4, 1999, recommended no further action for this SWMU (DTSC 1999). A description of NADEP GAP 11 was included in the EBS, Zone 10, Parcel 49 evaluation data summary report (IT 2001). The GAP was evaluated as Target Area 2; two near-surface samples were collected and analyzed for TPH. All analytes were either not detected or detected at concentrations below available residential PRCs (Navy 2001). No further action is recommended for NADEP GAP 11.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

NA

TABLE H3-1: PROFILES FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS IN OPERABLE UNIT 2C (SITES 5, 10, AND 12) INTEGRATED WITH CERCLA PROGRAM

SWMU Identifier **NADEP GAP 12** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 09 **CERCLA Site** 5

EBS Subparcel 54 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 005 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Leased by ARRA

Building Name Overhaul Repair Shop, NADEP

Additional Information Building 5 (inside), Shop 93432; approximate location

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit	Generator Accumulation Point
Capacity (gallons)	Varied containers up to 55-gallon drums
Period of Operation	GAPs were formally identified in 1987 and continued to operate until base closure and building cleanup were initiated in 1997. Actual startup dates are unknown.
Material Managed at SWMU	Water-based primer, poly paint, thinner, MEK, and aerosol paint

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA GI-08 **Recommendation in RFA** RFI Not Required

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources EBS (IT 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

NADEP GAP 12 consisted of aerosol cans and 5-gallon containers. Additionally, 30- and 55-gallon storage drums were present, resting on wooden pallets atop poly spill pallets, which acted as a secondary containment system. The area measured approximately 20 feet by 5 feet and is and was located inside of Building 005. The entire shop, including NADEP GAP 12, was riddled with paint stains. According to the RFA, NADEP GAP 12 exhibited a low potential for releases into the soil, groundwater, and surface water because the site was located indoors on a concrete floor. The RFA recommended all paint stains be cleaned upon shop closure (DTSC 1992). A description of NADEP GAP 12 was included in the EBS, Zone 10, Parcel 54 evaluation data summary report. The EBS concluded that NADEP GAP 12 did not require further investigation because the site was paved, relatively new, and staining was not observed by the site inspectors (IT 2001). No further action is recommended for NADEP GAP 12.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

2002 visit: A faded red outline of a hazardous waste containment area on the floor of Building 005 is all that remains of NADEP GAP 12. Some machinery remains in the surrounding areas. No staining, corrosion, paint remnants, or obvious pathway through the floor is apparent in the vicinity of former NADEP GAP 12, which included secondary containment for hazardous wastes.

SWMU Identifier **NADEP GAP 13** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 09 **CERCLA Site** 5

EBS Subparcel 54 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 005 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Leased by ARRA

Building Name Overhaul Repair Shop, NADEP

Additional Information Building 5 (inside); east of Shop 93432; approximate location

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit	Generator Accumulation Point
Capacity (gallons)	55-gallon drums
Period of Operation	GAPs were formally identified in 1987 and continued to operate until base closure and building cleanup were initiated in 1997. Actual startup dates are unknown.
Material Managed at SWMU	Primer, thinner, and acetone

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA GI-04 **Recommendation in RFA** RFI Not Required

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources EBS (IT 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

NADEP GAP 13 consisted of 55-gallon storage drums resting on wooden pallets atop poly spill pallets, which acted as secondary containment systems. In addition, at least one 55-gallon drum (waste type unknown) was placed directly on the floor without secondary containment. The area measured approximately 30 feet by 5 feet and was located inside of Building 005. According to the RFA, NADEP GAP 13 exhibited a low potential for releases into the soil, groundwater, and surface water because the site was located indoors on a concrete floor (DTSC 1992). A description of NADEP GAP 13 was included in the EBS, Zone 10, Parcel 54 evaluation data summary report. The EBS concluded that NADEP GAP 13 did not require further investigation because the site was paved, relatively new, and staining was not observed by the site inspectors (IT 2001). No further action is recommended for NADEP GAP 13.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

2002 visit: A faded red outline of a hazardous waste containment area on the floor of Building 005 is all that remains of NADEP GAP 13. The surrounding areas are vacant. Minor staining (likely caused by vehicle traffic from remediation crews in dump trucks, front end loaders, and backhoes) is apparent in the vicinity of the former site, which included secondary containment for hazardous wastes.

TABLE H3-1: PROFILES FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS IN OPERABLE UNIT 2C (SITES 5, 10, AND 12) INTEGRATED WITH CERCLA PROGRAM

SWMU Identifier **NADEP GAP 14** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 09 **CERCLA Site** 5

EBS Subparcel 54 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 005 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Leased by ARRA

Building Name Overhaul Repair Shop, NADEP

Additional Information Building 5A (inside), Shop 95621; approximate location

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit	Generator Accumulation Point
Capacity (gallons)	55-gallon drums
Period of Operation	GAPs were formally identified in 1987 and continued to operate until base closure and building cleanup were initiated in 1997. Actual startup dates are unknown.
Material Managed at SWMU	Hydraulic fluid, JP-5, stripper, oil, and fuel

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA GI-05 **Recommendation in RFA** RFI Not Required

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources EBS (IT 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

NADEP GAP 14 consisted of 55-gallon storage drums atop poly spill pallets, which acted as a secondary containment system. The area measured approximately 12 feet by 6 feet and was located inside of Building 005. According to the RFA, NADEP GAP 14 exhibited a low potential for releases into the soil, groundwater, and surface water because the site was located indoors on a concrete floor (DTSC 1992). A description of NADEP GAP 14 was included in the EBS, Zone 10, Parcel 54 evaluation data summary. The EBS concluded that NADEP GAP 14 did not require further investigation because the site was paved, relatively new, and staining was not observed by site inspectors (IT 2001). No further action is recommended for NADEP GAP 14.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

2002 visit: A faded red outline of a hazardous waste containment area on the floor of Building 005 is all that remains of NADEP GAP 14. The surrounding areas are vacant. Minor staining (likely caused by vehicle traffic from remediation crews in dump trucks, front end loaders, and backhoes) is apparent in the vicinity of the former site. Expansion joints in the concrete are visible in this area, but no stains are apparent within the joints.

SWMU Identifier **NADEP GAP 16** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 09 **CERCLA Site** 5

EBS Subparcel 54 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 005 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Leased by ARRA

Building Name Overhaul Repair Shop, NADEP

Additional Information Building 5 (inside), Shop 93431; approximate location

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Generator Accumulation Point

Capacity (gallons) 55-gallon drums

Period of Operation GAPs were formally identified in 1987 and continued to operate until base closure and building cleanup were initiated in 1997. Actual startup dates are unknown.

Material Managed at SWMU Hydraulic oil, flashlight batteries, and contaminated wash water

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA GI-09 **Recommendation in RFA** RFI Not Required

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources EBS (IT 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

NADEP GAP 16 consisted of 55-gallon storage drums resting on wooden pallets atop poly spill pallets, which acted as secondary containment systems. In addition, at least one 55-gallon drum (waste type unknown) was placed on a pallet outside the secondary containment. The area measured approximately 20 feet by 15 feet and was located inside of Building 005. According to the RFA, NADEP GAP 16 exhibited a low potential for releases into the soil, groundwater, and surface water because the site was located indoors on a concrete floor (DTSC 1992). A description of NADEP GAP 16 was included in the EBS, Zone 10, Parcel 54 evaluation data summary report. The EBS concluded that NADEP GAP 16 did not require further investigation because the site was paved, relatively new, and staining was not observed by the site inspectors (IT 2001). No further action is recommended for NADEP GAP 16.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

2002 visit: A very faint red outline of a hazardous waste containment area on the floor of Building 005 is all that remains of NADEP GAP 16. The surrounding areas are vacant. No staining, corrosion, or obvious pathway through the floor is apparent in the vicinity of former NADEP GAP 16.

TABLE H3-1: PROFILES FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS IN OPERABLE UNIT 2C (SITES 5, 10, AND 12) INTEGRATED WITH CERCLA PROGRAM

SWMU Identifier **NADEP GAP 17** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 09 **CERCLA Site** 5

EBS Subparcel 54 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 005 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Leased by ARRA

Building Name Overhaul Repair Shop, NADEP

Additional Information Building 5 (inside), Shop 93433; approximate location

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit	Generator Accumulation Point
Capacity (gallons)	55-gallon & 30-gallon drums
Period of Operation	GAPs were formally identified in 1987 and continued to operate until base closure and building cleanup were initiated in 1997. Actual startup dates are unknown.
Material Managed at SWMU	Machine and grinding coolant with high nickel and chromium, some cadmium, aluminum oxide, and silicone carbide

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA Not identified in RFA **Recommendation in RFA** NA

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources EBS (IT 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

According to the EBS (Parcel 54 of Zone 10), NADEP GAP 17 was located on concrete inside of Building 005. The site consisted of 30- and 55-gallon storage drums, plus large poly bags (similar to NADEP GAP 18). NADEP GAP 17 was not included in the RFA. The EBS concluded that NADEP GAP 17 did not require further investigation because the site was paved, relatively new, and staining was not observed by the site inspectors (IT 2001). No further action is recommended for NADEP GAP 17.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

2002 visit: No definitive markings are left inside of Building 005 to denote the exact location of NADEP GAP 17. The area and surrounding areas are vacant. No staining, corrosion, or obvious pathway through the floor is apparent in the vicinity of the former site.

TABLE H3-1: PROFILES FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS IN OPERABLE UNIT 2C (SITES 5, 10, AND 12) INTEGRATED WITH CERCLA PROGRAM

SWMU Identifier **NADEP GAP 18** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 09 **CERCLA Site** 5

EBS Subparcel 54 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 005 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Leased by ARRA

Building Name Overhaul Repair Shop, NADEP

Additional Information Building 5 (inside), Shop 65131; approximate location

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Generator Accumulation Point

Capacity (gallons) 55-gallon & 30-gallon drums

Period of Operation GAPs were formally identified in 1987 and continued to operate until base closure and building cleanup were initiated in 1997. Actual startup dates are unknown.

Material Managed at SWMU Machine and grinding coolant and heavy metal grindings

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA GI-10 **Recommendation in RFA** RFI Not Required

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources EBS (IT 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

NADEP GAP 18 consisted of large poly bags, plus 30- and 55-gallon storage drums, atop poly spill pallets, which acted as a secondary containment systems. The area measured approximately 15 feet by 5 feet and was located inside of Building 005. According to the RFA, NADEP GAP 18 exhibited a low potential for releases into the soil, groundwater, and surface water because the site was located indoors on a concrete floor (DTSC 1992). A description of NADEP GAP 18 was included in the EBS, Zone 10, Parcel 54 evaluation data summary report. The EBS concluded that NADEP GAP 18 did not require further investigation because the site was paved, relatively new, and staining was not observed by the site inspectors (IT 2001). No further action is recommended for NADEP GAP 18.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

2002 visit: No definitive markings are left in Building 005 to denote the exact location of NADEP GAP 18. Some machinery remains in the former shop where the site was located. No staining, corrosion, or obvious pathway through the floor is apparent in the vicinity of the former site.

TABLE H3-1: PROFILES FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS IN OPERABLE UNIT 2C (SITES 5, 10, AND 12) INTEGRATED WITH CERCLA PROGRAM

SWMU Identifier **NADEP GAP 20** **Refer to Figure #** Figure H3-4

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 09 **CERCLA Site** 5

EBS Subparcel 58 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 005 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Leased by ARRA

Building Name Overhaul Repair Shop, NADEP

Additional Information Building 5, associated with Shop 93332; area 5 feet by 5 feet east of Building 5 on concrete; approximate location shown on figure

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit	Generator Accumulation Point
Capacity (gallons)	Varied containers up to 55-gallon drum
Period of Operation	GAPs were formally identified in 1987 and continued to operate until base closure and building cleanup were initiated in 1997. Actual startup dates are unknown.
Material Managed at SWMU	Lead-contaminated items

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA GI-11 **Recommendation in RFA** RFI Not Required

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources EBS (IT 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

NADEP GAP 20 consisted of 5-gallon containers, plus 30- and 55-gallon storage drums. A poly safety pack acted as a secondary containment system for liquid waste. Solid waste was placed in a storage drum atop a pallet outside of the secondary containment. The area measured approximately 5 feet by 5 feet and was located outside of Building 005 with no roof. According to the RFA, NADEP GAP 20 exhibited a low potential for releases into the soil, groundwater, and surface water because the site was located on concrete and the plastic secondary container was thought to be adequate to contain any spills or leaks. The drums containing solid waste were noted as being adequately maintained (DTSC 1992). A description of NADEP GAP 20 was included in the EBS, Zone 10, Parcel 54 evaluation data summary report. The EBS concluded that NADEP GAP 20 did not require further investigation because the site was paved, relatively new, and staining was not observed by the site inspectors. The EBS incorrectly states that this site is located inside Building 005 and also consisted of large bags (IT 2001). Five soil samples were collected within 30 feet of the GAP and analyzed for TPHs (one sample), VOCs (one sample), and SVOCs. No PRC (Navy 2001) or PRGs (EPA 2004) were exceeded. Two grab groundwater samples were also collected in the vicinity and analyzed for VOCs. Multiple VOCs were detected at concencentrations exceeding tap water or California-modified PRGs (EPA 2004) and/or MCLs for groundwater (California Department of Health 2003). The detected VOCs fall within the area of the Site 5 groundwater plume and are most likely related to other sources. No further action is recommended for NADEP GAP 20.

Nondetect Review

Nondetect values were compared to 2004 Region 9 residential PRGs and Cal-modified PRGs, when available; groundwater nondetect values were also compared to California MCLs. All nondetect values for VOCs in soil less than PRGs. All nondetect values for SVOCs in soil less than PRGs except benzo(a)pyrene, bis(2-chloroethyl)ether, dibenzo(a,h)anthracene, hexachlorobenzene, and N-nitroso-di-N-propylamine at sample location 058-001-001.

Nondetect values for VOCs in groundwater were greater than PRGs but less than or equal to MCLs for carbon tetrachloride, 1,2-dichloroethane, and tetrachloroethene.

Site Visit(s)

2002 visit: The faded red outline of a hazardous waste containment area on concrete east of Building 005 is all that remains of NADEP GAP 20. The surrounding areas contain metal sheds and concrete blocks. No staining, corrosion, or obvious pathway through the floor is apparent in the vicinity of the former site.

TABLE H3-1: PROFILES FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS IN OPERABLE UNIT 2C (SITES 5, 10, AND 12) INTEGRATED WITH CERCLA PROGRAM

SWMU Identifier **NADEP GAP 21** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 09 **CERCLA Site** 5

EBS Subparcel 54 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 005 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Leased by ARRA

Building Name Overhaul Repair Shop, NADEP

Additional Information Building 5 (inside), Shop 93333; approximate location

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit	Generator Accumulation Point
Capacity (gallons)	Unknown
Period of Operation	GAPs were formally identified in 1987 and continued to operate until base closure and building cleanup were initiated in 1997. Actual startup dates are unknown.
Material Managed at SWMU	Lead dust

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA Not identified in RFA **Recommendation in RFA** NA

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources EBS (IT 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

According to the EBS (Parcel 54 of Zone 10), NADEP GAP 21 was located on concrete inside of Building 005. The capacity of the site was unknown. NADEP GAP 21 was not included in the RFA. The EBS concluded that NADEP GAP 21 did not require further investigation because the site was paved, relatively new, and staining was not observed by the site inspectors (IT 2001). No further action is recommended for NADEP GAP 21.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

2002 visit: No definitive markings are left inside of Building 005 to denote the exact location of NADEP GAP 21. The area and surrounding areas are vacant. No staining, corrosion, or obvious pathway through the floor is apparent in the vicinity of the former site.

SWMU Identifier **NADEP GAP 22** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 09 **CERCLA Site** 5

EBS Subparcel 54 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 005 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Leased by ARRA

Building Name Overhaul Repair Shop, NADEP

Additional Information Building 5 (inside), Shop 93331; approximate location

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Generator Accumulation Point

Capacity (gallons) 55-gallon drums

Period of Operation GAPs were formally identified in 1987 and continued to operate until base closure and building cleanup were initiated in 1997. Actual startup dates are unknown.

Material Managed at SWMU Asbestos

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA GI-12 **Recommendation in RFA** RFI Not Required

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources EBS (IT 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

NADEP GAP 22 consisted of a 55-gallon storage drum atop a wooden pallet. The drum was lined with plastic in order to house wetted asbestos. The area measured approximately 6 feet by 5 feet and was located inside of Building 005. According to the RFA, NADEP GAP 22 exhibited a low potential for releases into the soil, groundwater, and surface water because the site was located indoors on a concrete floor (DTSC 1992). A description of NADEP GAP 22 was included in the EBS, Zone 10, Parcel 54 evaluation data summary report (IT 2001). The EBS concluded that NADEP GAP 22 did not require further investigation because the site was paved, relatively new, and staining was not observed by the site inspectors (IT 2001). No further action is recommended for NADEP GAP 22.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

2002 visit: The faded red outline of a hazardous waste containment area on the floor of Building 005 is all that remains of NADEP GAP 22. The surrounding areas are vacant. No staining, corrosion, or obvious pathway through the floor is apparent in the vicinity of the former site.

TABLE H3-1: PROFILES FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS IN OPERABLE UNIT 2C (SITES 5, 10, AND 12) INTEGRATED WITH CERCLA PROGRAM

SWMU Identifier **NADEP GAP 23** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 09 **CERCLA Site** 5

EBS Subparcel 54 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 005 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Leased by ARRA

Building Name Overhaul Repair Shop, NADEP

Additional Information Building 5 (inside), Shop 93422; approximate location

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Generator Accumulation Point

Capacity (gallons) 55-gallon drums

Period of Operation GAPs were formally identified in 1987 and continued to operate until base closure and building cleanup were initiated in 1997. Actual startup dates are unknown.

Material Managed at SWMU Ethyl acetate

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA GI-13 **Recommendation in RFA** RFI Not Required

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources EBS (IT 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

NADEP GAP 23 consisted of a 55-gallon storage drum atop a poly spill pallet, which acted as a secondary containment system. The area measured approximately 5 feet by 5 feet and was located inside of Building 005. According to the RFA, NADEP GAP 23 exhibited a low potential for releases into the soil, groundwater, and surface water because the site was located indoors on a concrete floor (DTSC 1992). A description of NADEP GAP 23 was included in the EBS, Zone 10, Parcel 54 evaluation data summary report. The EBS concluded that NADEP GAP 23 did not require further investigation because the site was paved, relatively new, and staining was not observed by the site inspectors (IT 2001). No further action is recommended for NADEP GAP 23.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

2002 visit: A faded red and white painted rectangle marking a hazardous waste containment area on the floor of Building 005 is all that remains of NADEP GAP 23. The surrounding areas are vacant. No staining, corrosion, or obvious pathway through the floor is apparent in the vicinity of the former site. Minor cracks are visible in the concrete, but secondary containment was used at this site.

TABLE H3-1: PROFILES FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS IN OPERABLE UNIT 2C (SITES 5, 10, AND 12) INTEGRATED WITH CERCLA PROGRAM

SWMU Identifier **NADEP GAP 24** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 09 **CERCLA Site** 5

EBS Subparcel 54 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 005 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Leased by ARRA

Building Name Overhaul Repair Shop, NADEP

Additional Information Building 5 (inside), Shop 93422; approximate location

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Generator Accumulation Point

Capacity (gallons) Large bags

Period of Operation GAPs were formally identified in 1987 and continued to operate until base closure and building cleanup were initiated in 1997. Actual startup dates are unknown.

Material Managed at SWMU Blasting grit (glass, garnet, and PMB)

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA GI-14 **Recommendation in RFA** RFI Not Required

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources EBS (IT 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

NADEP GAP 24 consisted of large poly bags taped directly to hoppers. The area measured approximately 20 feet by 6 feet and was located inside of Building 005. According to the RFA, NADEP GAP 24 exhibited a low potential for releases into the soil, groundwater, and surface water because the site was located indoors on a concrete floor (DTSC 1992). A description of NADEP GAP 24 was included in the EBS, Zone 10, Parcel 54 evaluation data summary report. The EBS concluded that NADEP GAP 24 did not require further investigation because the site was paved, relatively new, and staining was not observed by the site inspectors (IT 2001). No further action is recommended for NADEP GAP 24.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

2002 visit: A faded red and white painted rectangle marking a hazardous waste containment area beneath hoppers on the floor of Building 005 is all that remains of NADEP GAP 24. No staining, corrosion, or obvious pathway through the floor is apparent in the vicinity of the former site.

TABLE H3-1: PROFILES FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS IN OPERABLE UNIT 2C (SITES 5, 10, AND 12) INTEGRATED WITH CERCLA PROGRAM

SWMU Identifier **NADEP GAP 25** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 09 **CERCLA Site** 5

EBS Subparcel 54 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 005 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Leased by ARRA

Building Name Overhaul Repair Shop, NADEP

Additional Information Building 5, Shop 93422; south edge of Building 5 (inside); approximate location

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Generator Accumulation Point

Capacity (gallons) 55-gallon drums and large poly bags

Period of Operation GAPs were formally identified in 1987 and continued to operate until base closure and building cleanup were initiated in 1997. Actual startup dates are unknown.

Material Managed at SWMU Blasting grit (glass, garnet, and PMB), ethyl acetate, and aluminum oxide

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA GI-15 **Recommendation in RFA** RFI Not Required

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources EBS (IT 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

NADEP GAP 25 consisted of large poly bags atop wooden pallets. The area measured approximately 30 feet by 30 feet and was located inside of Building 005. According to the RFA, NADEP GAP 25 exhibited a low potential for releases into the soil, groundwater, and surface water because the site was located indoors on a concrete floor (DTSC 1992). According to the EBS, Zone 10, Parcel 54 evaluation data summary report, NADEP GAP 25 also housed of 55-gallon drums (waste type unknown). NADEP GAP 25 did not require further investigation because the site was paved, relatively new, and staining was not observed by the site inspectors (IT 2001). No further action is recommended for NADEP GAP 25.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

2002 visit: A faded red and white rectangle marking a hazardous waste containment area painted on concrete south of Building 005 is all that remains of NADEP GAP 25. The wing of Building 005, which contained NADEP GAP 25, has been demolished. The surrounding areas are vacant.

TABLE H3-1: PROFILES FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS IN OPERABLE UNIT 2C (SITES 5, 10, AND 12) INTEGRATED WITH CERCLA PROGRAM

SWMU Identifier **NADEP GAP 26** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 09 **CERCLA Site** 5

EBS Subparcel 54 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 005 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Leased by ARRA

Building Name Overhaul Repair Shop, NADEP

Additional Information Building 5 (inside), Shop 93422; approximate location

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Generator Accumulation Point

Capacity (gallons) Large bags

Period of Operation GAPs were formally identified in 1987 and continued to operate until base closure and building cleanup were initiated in 1997. Actual startup dates are unknown.

Material Managed at SWMU Blasting grit (glass and garnet)

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA Not identified in RFA **Recommendation in RFA** NA

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources EBS (IT 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

According to the EBS (Parcel 54 of Zone 10), NADEP GAP 26 was located on concrete inside of Building 005 (associated with NADEP GAPs 24 and 25). The site consisted of large poly bags; however, the capacity was unknown. NADEP GAP 26 was not included in the RFA. The EBS concluded that NADEP GAP 26 did not require further investigation because the site was paved, relatively new, and staining was not observed by the site inspectors (IT 2001). No further action is recommended for NADEP GAP 26.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

2002 visit: No definitive markings are left in Building 005 to denote the exact location of NADEP GAP 26. The surrounding areas are vacant. No staining, corrosion, or obvious pathway through the floor is apparent in the vicinity of the former site.

TABLE H3-1: PROFILES FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS IN OPERABLE UNIT 2C (SITES 5, 10, AND 12) INTEGRATED WITH CERCLA PROGRAM

SWMU Identifier **NADEP GAP 27** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 09 **CERCLA Site** 5

EBS Subparcel 49 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 405 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Leased by ARRA

Building Name Ground Support and Equipment Rework Facility

Additional Information Building 405 (inside), Shop 93531; approximate location

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit	Generator Accumulation Point
Capacity (gallons)	55-gallon drums
Period of Operation	GAPs were formally identified in 1987 and continued to operate until base closure and building cleanup were initiated in 1997. Actual startup dates are unknown.
Material Managed at SWMU	Hydraulic oil

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA GI-19 **Recommendation in RFA** RFI Not Required

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 Yes

SWMU Identified in Other Sources CERFA EBS (ERM-West 1994)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

This 10-foot by 10-foot GAP was located outdoors on asphalt in a fenced compound on the southern side of Building 405. Metal drums sitting on the asphalt held solid wastes. Two poly-safety packs held liquid wastes. According to the RFA, NADEP GAP 27 exhibited a low potential for releases into soil and groundwater because the unit was on asphalt and liquid wastes were in self-contained packs (DTSC 1992). No stains were observed during the EBS Phase I investigation. A letter from DTSC dated November 4, 1999, recommended no further action for this SWMU (DTSC 1999). At the nearest sampling location (C3S005B091), only SVOCs results were available from multiple depths. None exceeded PRGs (EPA 2004). No hit boxes are presented. No further action is recommended for NADEP GAP 27.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

NA

SWMU Identifier **NADEP GAP 27A** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 09 **CERCLA Site** 5

EBS Subparcel 54 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 005 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Leased by ARRA

Building Name Overhaul Repair Shop, NADEP

Additional Information Building 5 (inside), Shop 93440; approximate location

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit	Generator Accumulation Point
Capacity (gallons)	Unknown
Period of Operation	GAPs were formally identified in 1987 and continued to operate until base closure and building cleanup were initiated in 1997. Actual startup dates are unknown.
Material Managed at SWMU	Blasting grit (all media)

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA Not identified in RFA **Recommendation in RFA** NA

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources EBS (IT 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

According to the EBS (Parcel 54 of Zone 10), NADEP GAP 27A was located on concrete inside of Building 005. The capacity of the site was unknown. NADEP GAP 27A was not included in the RFA. The EBS concluded that NADEP GAP 27A did not require further investigation because the site was paved, relatively new, and staining was not observed by the site inspectors (IT 2001). No further action is recommended for NADEP GAP 27A.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

2002 visit: No definitive markings are left in Building 005 to denote the exact location of NADEP GAP 27A. The surrounding areas are vacant. No staining, corrosion, or obvious pathway through the floor is apparent in the vicinity of the former site. Expansion joints in the concrete are visible in this area, but no stains are apparent within the joints.

TABLE H3-1: PROFILES FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS IN OPERABLE UNIT 2C (SITES 5, 10, AND 12) INTEGRATED WITH CERCLA PROGRAM

SWMU Identifier **NADEP GAP 29** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 09 **CERCLA Site** 5

EBS Subparcel 54 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 005 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Leased by ARRA

Building Name Overhaul Repair Shop, NADEP

Additional Information Building 5 (inside), Shop 93542; second floor; approximate location

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Generator Accumulation Point

Capacity (gallons) Aerosol cans

Period of Operation GAPs were formally identified in 1987 and continued to operate until base closure and building cleanup were initiated in 1997. Actual startup dates are unknown.

Material Managed at SWMU Aerosol paints

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA GI-16 **Recommendation in RFA** RFI Not Required

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources EBS (IT 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

NADEP GAP 29 consisted of 55-gallon storage drums atop a wooden pallet. No liquids were stored in the drums, so secondary containment was not necessary. The area measured approximately 5 feet by 5 feet and was located on the second floor of Building 005. The second floor appeared to be concrete. According to the RFA, NADEP GAP 29 exhibited a low potential for releases into the soil, groundwater, and surface water because the site was located indoors on the second floor (DTSC 1992). A description of NADEP GAP 29 was included in the EBS, Zone 10, Parcel 54 evaluation data summary report. The EBS concluded that NADEP GAP 29 did not require further investigation because the site was on concrete, relatively new, and staining was not observed by the site inspectors (IT 2001). No further action is recommended for NADEP GAP 29.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

2002 visit: A faded red and white rectangle marking a hazardous waste containment area painted on the second floor of Building 005 is all that remains of NADEP GAP 29. The surrounding areas on the second floor are vacant. Minor cracks are apparent in the concrete floor where this site was located. Because of the nature of the GAP (no liquids) and location (second floor), the cracks do not warrant further investigation.

TABLE H3-1: PROFILES FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS IN OPERABLE UNIT 2C (SITES 5, 10, AND 12) INTEGRATED WITH CERCLA PROGRAM

SWMU Identifier **NADEP GAP 30** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 09 **CERCLA Site** 5

EBS Subparcel 54 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 005 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Leased by ARRA

Building Name Overhaul Repair Shop, NADEP

Additional Information Building 5 (inside), Shop 93545; second floor; approximate location

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit	Generator Accumulation Point
Capacity (gallons)	55-gallon & 30-gallon drums
Period of Operation	GAPs were formally identified in 1987 and continued to operate until base closure and building cleanup were initiated in 1997. Actual startup dates are unknown.
Material Managed at SWMU	Hydraulic oil and Freon 113

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA GI-17 **Recommendation in RFA** RFI Not Required

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources EBS (IT 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

NADEP GAP 30 consisted of 30- and 55-gallon storage drums resting on wooden pallets atop a poly spill pallet, which acted as a secondary containment system. In addition, 55-gallon drums containing oily rags were placed on a pallet without secondary containment. The area measured approximately 15 feet by 7 feet and was located on the second floor of Building 005. The second floor appeared to be concrete. According to the RFA, NADEP GAP 30 exhibited a low potential for releases into the soil, groundwater, and surface water because the site was located indoors on the second floor (DTSC 1992). A description of NADEP GAP 30 was included in the EBS, Zone 10, Parcel 54 evaluation data summary report. The EBS concluded that NADEP GAP 30 did not require further investigation because the site was on concrete, relatively new, and staining was not observed by the site inspectors (IT 2001). No further action is recommended for NADEP GAP 30.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

2002 visit: A faded red and white rectangle marking a hazardous waste containment area painted on the second floor of Building 005 is all that remains of NADEP GAP 30. The surrounding areas on the second floor are vacant. Minor cracks are apparent in the concrete floor, but because of the location (second floor) of the site, the cracks do not warrant further investigation.

TABLE H3-1: PROFILES FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS IN OPERABLE UNIT 2C (SITES 5, 10, AND 12) INTEGRATED WITH CERCLA PROGRAM

SWMU Identifier **NADEP GAP 31** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 09 **CERCLA Site** 5

EBS Subparcel 54 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 005 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Leased by ARRA

Building Name Overhaul Repair Shop, NADEP

Additional Information Building 5A (inside), Shop 95625; approximate location

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit	Generator Accumulation Point
Capacity (gallons)	55-gallon & 30-gallons drums
Period of Operation	GAPs were formally identified in 1987 and continued to operate until base closure and building cleanup were initiated in 1997. Actual startup dates are unknown.
Material Managed at SWMU	Hydraulic fluids, engine oil, lubrication oil, aerosol lubrication, solvents, and paint

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA GI-06 **Recommendation in RFA** RFI Not Required

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources EBS (IT 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

NADEP GAP 31 consisted of 30- and 55-gallon storage drums atop poly spill pallets, which acted as secondary containment systems. The area measured approximately 16 feet by 5 feet and was located inside of Building 005. According to the RFA, NADEP GAP 31 exhibited a low potential for releases into the soil, groundwater, and surface water because the site was located indoors on a concrete floor (DTSC 1992). A description of NADEP GAP 31 was included in the EBS, Zone 10, Parcel 54 evaluation data summary report. The EBS concluded that NADEP GAP 31 did not require further investigation because the site was on concrete, relatively new, and staining was not observed by the site inspectors (IT 2001). No further action is recommended for NADEP GAP 31.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

2002 visit: A faded red outline of a hazardous waste containment area on the floor of Building 005 is all that remains of NADEP GAP 31. The surrounding areas are vacant. No staining, corrosion, or obvious pathway through the floor is apparent in the vicinity of the former site, which included secondary containment for hazardous wastes.

SWMU Identifier **NADEP GAP 57** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 09 **CERCLA Site** 5

EBS Subparcel 54 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 005 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Leased by ARRA

Building Name Overhaul Repair Shop, NADEP

Additional Information Building 5 (inside), Shop 93432; approximate location

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Generator Accumulation Point

Capacity (gallons) Unknown

Period of Operation GAPs were formally identified in 1987 and continued to operate until base closure and building cleanup were initiated in 1997. Actual startup dates are unknown.

Material Managed at SWMU Plating solutions and cadmium solution

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA Not identified in RFA **Recommendation in RFA** NA

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources EBS (IT 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

According to the EBS (Parcel 54 of Zone 10), NADEP GAP 57 was located on concrete inside of Building 005. The capacity of the site was unknown. NADEP GAP 57 was not included in the RFA. The EBS concluded that NADEP GAP 57 did not require further investigation because the site was paved, relatively new, and staining was not observed by the site inspectors (IT 2001). No further action is recommended for NADEP GAP 57.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

2002 visit: Faded red markings painted on the concrete inside of Building 005 are all that remain of NADEP GAP 57. The surrounding area is vacant. No staining, corrosion, or obvious pathway through the floor is apparent in the vicinity of the former site.

TABLE H3-1: PROFILES FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS IN OPERABLE UNIT 2C (SITES 5, 10, AND 12) INTEGRATED WITH CERCLA PROGRAM

SWMU Identifier **NADEP GAP 70** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 09 **CERCLA Site** 5

EBS Subparcel 54 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 005 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Leased by ARRA

Building Name Overhaul Repair Shop, NADEP

Additional Information Building 5 (inside), Shop 93432; approximate location

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit	Generator Accumulation Point
Capacity (gallons)	55-gallon & 30-gallon drums
Period of Operation	GAPs were formally identified in 1987 and continued to operate until base closure and building cleanup were initiated in 1997. Actual startup dates are unknown.
Material Managed at SWMU	Cyanide, chromic acid plating solutions, nickel chloride, metex acid, and sulfuric acid

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA Not identified in RFA **Recommendation in RFA** NA

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources EBS (IT 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

According to the EBS (Parcel 54 of Zone 10), NADEP GAP 70 (listed as GAP 70A in the EBS) was located on concrete inside of Building 005. The site consisted of 30- and 55-gallon storage drums; however, the capacity was unknown. NADEP GAP 70 was not included in the RFA. The EBS concluded that NADEP GAP 70 did not require further investigation because the site was paved, relatively new, and staining was not observed by the site inspectors (IT 2001). No further action is recommended for NADEP GAP 70.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

2002 visit: No definitive markings are left inside of Building 005 to denote the exact location of NADEP GAP 70. The area and surrounding areas are vacant. No staining, corrosion, or obvious pathway through the floor is apparent in the vicinity of the former site. This area was likely excavated during CERCLA remediation efforts in the "Plating Shop" of Building 005. Cadmium was removed to concentrations below PRGs.

TABLE H3-1: PROFILES FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS IN OPERABLE UNIT 2C (SITES 5, 10, AND 12) INTEGRATED WITH CERCLA PROGRAM

SWMU Identifier **NAS GAP 01** **Refer to Figure #** Figure H3-6

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 09 **CERCLA Site** 5

EBS Subparcel 186 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 006 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Not leased by ARRA

Building Name PWC Transmission Shop Garage

Additional Information Building 6, outside of southeastern side of building; 2 areas 20 feet by 20 feet for liquid waste and 15 feet by 20 feet for solid waste on asphalt; general location shown on figure

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Generator Accumulation Point

Capacity (gallons) Drum

Period of Operation GAPs were formally identified in 1987 and continued to operate until base closure and building cleanup were initiated in 1997. Actual startup dates are unknown.

Material Managed at SWMU Oily liquids

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA GII-01 **Recommendation in RFA** RFI Not Required

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 Yes

SWMU Identified in Other Sources NA

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

According to the RFA, NAS GAP 01 exhibited a low potential for releases (none known) into soil and groundwater because the GAP was located on asphalt (DTSC 1992). A letter from DTSC dated November 4, 1999, recommended NFA for this SWMU (DTSC 1999). No soil sampling results are available within 100 feet of the GAP. A deep grab groundwater sample (from sampling location HP-S12-01 at 29 feet bgs) was collected within 40 feet of the GAP. Groundwater samples for VOCs, SVOCs and dissolved metals were collected. No VOCs or SVOCs were detected above PRGs (EPA 2004) or MCLs (). Arsenic, iron, and manganese were detected above the PRG and/or MCL. With the exception of manganese, these metals concentrations were below the ambient maximum concentrations for Alameda Point. No further action is recommended for NAS GAP 01.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

NA

TABLE H3-1: PROFILES FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS IN OPERABLE UNIT 2C (SITES 5, 10, AND 12) INTEGRATED WITH CERCLA PROGRAM

SWMU Identifier **NAS GAP 05** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 09 **CERCLA Site** 5

EBS Subparcel 45A **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 002 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Leased by ARRA

Building Name Enlisted Barracks

Additional Information Building 2; inside southern portion of eastern wing; approximate location

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Generator Accumulation Point

Capacity (gallons) 55-gallon drums

Period of Operation GAPs were formally identified in 1987 and continued to operate until base closure and building cleanup were initiated in 1997. Actual startup dates are unknown.

Material Managed at SWMU Perchloroethane "muck" and used dry cleaner filter elements

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA GII-03 **Recommendation in RFA** RFI Not Required

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources EBS (IT 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

NAS GAP 05 consisted of 55-gallon storage drums placed in a room near the dry cleaning and laundromat facilities in Building 002. The room measured approximately 20 feet by 15 feet with linoleum tiles on a concrete floor foundation. According to the RFA, NAS GAP 05 exhibited a low potential for releases into the soil, groundwater, and surface water because the site was located indoors and was inspected weekly for leaks (DTSC 1992). A description of NAS GAP 05 was included in the EBS, Zone 9, Parcel 45 evaluation data summary report. No staining was noted at the GAP during the Phase I EBS site inspection (IT 2001). No further action is recommended for NAS GAP 05.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

2002 visit: No definitive markings are left in Building 002 to denote the exact location of NAS GAP 05. According to a City of Alameda employee, the area appeared clean prior to transfer from the Navy. The room where the site was formerly located is now stacked floor to ceiling with beds, desks, chairs, and other materials from the barracks. No staining, corrosion, or obvious pathway through the floor is apparent in the vicinity of the former site.

TABLE H3-1: PROFILES FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS IN OPERABLE UNIT 2C (SITES 5, 10, AND 12) INTEGRATED WITH CERCLA PROGRAM

SWMU Identifier **OWS 005** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **Closed by DTSC**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 09 **CERCLA Site** 5

EBS Subparcel 54 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 005 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Leased by ARRA

Building Name Overhaul Repair Shop, NADEP

Additional Information Southern side of Building 5; associated with IWTP 5 and adjacent to southern side of Building 5

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Oil-Water Separator

Capacity (gallons) Unknown

Period of Operation Unknown

Material Managed at SWMU Unknown

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA Not identified in RFA **Recommendation in RFA** NA

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources EBS (IT 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

OWS-005 is located within CERCLA Site 5, adjacent to the south side of Building 005. According to the EBS, Building 005 was used for aircraft reworking and overhaul. These processes included the use of degreasers, solvents, and other oil based products (IT 2001). OWS-005, situated above a storm sewer line, received unfiltered waste for several years. OWS-005 is associated with IWTP 5 and received closure on December 12, 1999, from DTSC.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

OWS was observed during the 2002 site visit; it was inactive.

TABLE H3-1: PROFILES FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS IN OPERABLE UNIT 2C (SITES 5, 10, AND 12) INTEGRATED WITH CERCLA PROGRAM

SWMU Identifier **OWS 006A** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **Further Action Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 09 **CERCLA Site** 5

EBS Subparcel 68 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 006 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Not leased by ARRA

Building Name PWC Transmission Shop Garage

Additional Information Southeastern corner of Building 6 in PWC mechanics shop; catch basin inside of bay with access outside

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Oil-Water Separator

Capacity (gallons) Unknown

Period of Operation Unknown

Material Managed at SWMU Residue from steam cleaning bay

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA Not identified in RFA **Recommendation in RFA** NA

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources EBS (IT 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

OWS-006A is located within CERCLA Site 5, north of a fuel line. No sampling locations exist in close proximity to the OWS; thus, a data gap exists. No data are presented on figures. The nearest direct-push samples, 282-6-ERM located approximately 30 feet southeast of the OWS and 282-11-ERM located approximately 30 feet southwest of the OWS, were nondetect for TPH-diesel and TPH-gasoline in groundwater. BTEX compounds were nondetect as well, with the exception of xylene at 3.4 µg/L at 282-11-ERM. TPHs in soil were nondetect in the closest well borings (282-MW1 and 282-MW3, at least 30 feet away). VOCs detected in soil samples from the well borings included benzene and toluene at concentrations up to 6 mg/kg, exceeding the PRG (EPA 2004) for benzene. Associated locations were sampled during an underground storage tank investigation for UST 282-1 and UST 282-2 (Tetra Tech 2003). Further action is recommended for OWS-006A.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

OWS was observed during the 2002 site visit; it was inactive.

TABLE H3-1: PROFILES FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS IN OPERABLE UNIT 2C (SITES 5, 10, AND 12) INTEGRATED WITH CERCLA PROGRAM

SWMU Identifier **OWS 006B** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **Further Action Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 09 **CERCLA Site** 5

EBS Subparcel 68 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 006 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Not leased by ARRA

Building Name PWC Transmission Shop Garage

Additional Information North of western wing of Building 6; grease trap adjacent to west wing machine shop with 24- by 24-foot steel manhole cover; appears to be associated with machine shop

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Oil-Water Separator

Capacity (gallons) Unknown

Period of Operation Unknown

Material Managed at SWMU Unknown

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA Not identified in RFA **Recommendation in RFA** NA

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources CERFA EBS (ERM-West 1994)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

OWS-006B is located within CERCLA Site 5, adjacent to CAA fuel line B. No TPH or VOC soil sampling locations exist in close proximity to the OWS; thus, a data gap exists. No data are presented on figures. The closest groundwater sampling location, S05-DGS-VE02 located approximately 55 feet northeast of the OWS, contained diesel at a concentration of 670 µg/L. The nearest soil sampling location, C35005B060 located about 18 feet northeast of the OWS, exhibited SVOCs at concentrations below PRGs (EPA 2004). No soil other analyses were conducted at this location. Further action is recommended for OWS-006B.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

OWS was observed during the 2002 site visit; it was inactive.

TABLE H3-1: PROFILES FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS IN OPERABLE UNIT 2C (SITES 5, 10, AND 12) INTEGRATED WITH CERCLA PROGRAM

Solid Waste Management Unit Evaluation Report for Operable Unit 2C
Listed in CERCLA Site Order

SWMU Identifier **OWS 615** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **Closed by DTSC**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 09 **CERCLA Site** 5

EBS Subparcel 57 **TPH CAA** TPH CAA-05B

Associated Building 615 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Not leased by ARRA

Building Name Hazardous Material Storehouse

Additional Information East of Building 615; former UST 615-3 was an OWS; removed in 1994; closed with Part A RCRA permitted hazardous waste storage unit SE of Building 5

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Oil-Water Separator

Capacity (gallons) 50

Period of Operation Unknown

Material Managed at SWMU Collected run-off from Part A RCRA permitted hazardous waste storage unit SE of Building 5

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA Not identified in RFA **Recommendation in RFA** NA

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources TPH Data Gap Sampling Report (Tetra Tech 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

OWS-615 was removed on December 20, 1994. The associated RCRA unit received closure from DTSC on July 27, 2001.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

2002 visit: OWS was removed.

TABLE H3-1: PROFILES FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS IN OPERABLE UNIT 2C (SITES 5, 10, AND 12) INTEGRATED WITH CERCLA PROGRAM

SWMU Identifier **SWMU 005** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 09 **CERCLA Site** 5

EBS Subparcel 54 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 005 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Leased by ARRA

Building Name Overhaul Repair Shop, NADEP

Additional Information Building 5 (inside), Shop 96127; approximate location

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit	Generator Accumulation Point
Capacity (gallons)	Unknown
Period of Operation	GAPs were formally identified in 1987 and continued to operate until base closure and building cleanup were initiated in 1997. Actual startup dates are unknown.
Material Managed at SWMU	VV-L-800, rust remover, PD-680, Freon TF, and alkaline solvent

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA Not identified in RFA **Recommendation in RFA** NA

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources EBS (IT 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

According to the EBS (Parcel 54 of Zone 10), SWMU 005 (or GAP Unknown in the EBS) was located on concrete inside of Building 005. SWMU 005 was not included in the RFA. The EBS concluded that SWMU 005 did not require further investigation because the site was paved, relatively new, and staining was not observed by the site inspectors (IT 2001). No further action is recommended for SWMU 005.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

2002 visit: No definitive markings are left inside Building 005 to denote the exact location of SWMU 005. The area and surrounding areas are vacant. No staining or corrosion is apparent in the vicinity of the former site. Minor cracks are present on the floor, but do not warrant further investigation. A grate apparently sealed with concrete is also present.

TABLE H3-1: PROFILES FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS IN OPERABLE UNIT 2C (SITES 5, 10, AND 12) INTEGRATED WITH CERCLA PROGRAM

SWMU Identifier **SWMU 614** **Refer to Figure #** Figure H3-2

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 09 **CERCLA Site** 5

EBS Subparcel 49 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 614 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Not leased by ARRA

Building Name Hazardous Material Storehouse

Additional Information Hazardous Materials Storage Building 614 located west of Building 5; SWMU Unknown was originally identified in IT's EBS at Buildings 614, 615, and 616

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Solid Waste Management Unit

Capacity (gallons) 5-gallon drums, 55-gallon drums

Period of Operation Unknown

Material Managed at SWMU Acids, bases, adhesives, and paint

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA Not identified in RFA **Recommendation in RFA** NA

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 Yes

SWMU Identified in Other Sources EBS (IT 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

SWMU 614 is the hazardous materials delivery area at NADEP Building 614. Known releases of nitric acid (50 gallons), oil and fuel (250 gallons), zyglow penetrant (unknown quantity), poly paint (10 gallons), and PD-680 (10 gallons) were reported at NADEP Buildings 614, 615, and 616. The exact location of the releases cannot be determined from available documentation. No hazardous waste has been stored at this site since 1985. Only minor staining was noted on concrete flooring in Building 614. This site was evaluated in the EBS Phase 1 investigation, and no further investigation was recommended (IT 2001). A letter from DTSC dated November 4, 1999, recommended no further action for this SWMU (DTSC 1999). The SWMU was investigated as Phase 2A Target Area 3 (Building 614 Open Space) in the EBS, Zone 10, Parcel 49 evaluation data summary report (IT 2001). Two shallow soil samples (from sampling locations 049-003-017 and 049-003-018) were collected and analyzed for VOCs, SVOCs, TPHs, and metals. TPHs and VOCs were not detected; detected SVOCs were below residential PRGs (EPA 2004). Of the detected metals, only arsenic exceeded its residential PRG, but the concentration appears to be consistent with Alameda Point Pink Background Area concentrations. No further action is recommended for SWMU 614.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

NA

TABLE H3-1: PROFILES FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS IN OPERABLE UNIT 2C (SITES 5, 10, AND 12) INTEGRATED WITH CERCLA PROGRAM

SWMU Identifier **SWMU 615** **Refer to Figure #** Figure H3-5

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 09 **CERCLA Site** 5

EBS Subparcel 57 **TPH CAA** TPH CAA-05B

Associated Building 615 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Not leased by ARRA

Building Name Hazardous Material Storehouse

Additional Information Hazardous Materials Storage Building 615 located south of Building 5; SWMU Unknown was originally identified in IT's EBS at Buildings 614, 615, and 616

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Solid Waste Management Unit

Capacity (gallons) 5-gallon drums, 55-gallon drums

Period of Operation Unknown

Material Managed at SWMU Acids, bases, adhesives, and paint

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA Not identified in RFA **Recommendation in RFA** NA

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 Yes

SWMU Identified in Other Sources EBS (IT 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

SWMU 615 is the hazardous materials delivery area at NADEP Building 615. Known releases of nitric acid (50 gallons), oil and fuel (250 gallons), zyglow penetrant (unknown quantity), poly paint (10 gallons), and PD-680 (10 gallons) were reported at NADEP Buildings 614, 615, and 616. The exact location of the releases cannot be determined from available documentation. No hazardous waste has been stored at this site since 1985. Only minor staining was noted on concrete flooring in Building 615. This site was evaluated in the EBS Phase 1 investigation, and no further investigation was recommended (IT 2001). The SWMU was investigated as Phase 2A Target Area 4 (South of Building 615) in the EBS, Zone 10, Parcel 57 evaluation data summary report (IT 2001). Two surface soil samples (057-004-009, and -010) were collected and analyzed for VOCs and TPHs. TPHs were not detected; methylene chloride was detected in each sample at a concentration below the residential PRG (EPA 2004). One other nearby, shallow, soil sample (057-Z10-013) associated with Target Area 1 was collected and analyzed for TPHs, lead, SVOCs, and PCBs. TPHs were not detected; lead, Aroclor-1260, and SVOCs were detected at concentrations below residential PRGs. No further action is recommended for SWMU 615.

Nondetect Review

Nondetect values were compared to 2004 Region 9 residential PRGs and Cal-modified PRGs, when available. All nondetect values for VOCs in soil less than PRGs. All nondetect values for SVOCs in soil less than PRGs except benzo(a)pyrene, bis(2-chloroethyl)ether, dibenzo(a,h)anthracene, hexachlorobenzene, and N-nitroso-di-N-propylamine. All nondetect values for PCBs in soil less than PRGs.

Site Visit(s)

NA

SWMU Identifier **UST(R)-02** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **Further Action Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 09 **CERCLA Site** 5

EBS Subparcel 68 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 006 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Not leased by ARRA

Building Name PWC Transmission Shop Garage

Additional Information USTs 6-1 and 6-2; east of western wing of Building 6; steel tanks removed in 1995; best-known location

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Underground Storage Tank(s)

Capacity (gallons) 2,500 gal (USTs 6-1 and 6-2)

Period of Operation Unknown

Material Managed at SWMU Texaco Petroleum Solvents (USTs 6-1 and 6-2)

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA UST-02 **Recommendation in RFA** RFI Required

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources UST Summary Report (Tetra Tech 2003)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank Removed **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

The former USTs were located within CERCLA Site 5. Upon removal, the excavation area for USTs 6-1 and 6-2 was sampled for TPH, BTEX, and lead in soil and groundwater. TPH and BTEX were either nondetect or detected at concentrations below residential PRCs or MCLs. TPH in groundwater exceeded the Total TPH PRC for aquatic receptors (Navy 2001). Lead was not detected in soil; however, the concentration of lead in a grab groundwater sample exceeded the MCL (California Department of Human Health 2003). Some discoloration of the soil and a slight sheen on the groundwater were noted at the time of removal. The extent of the groundwater plume was not determined during tank removal activites (Moju Environmental Technologies, Inc. 1998). Further action is recommended for UST(R)-02 under the CERCLA program.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

NA

TABLE H3-1: PROFILES FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS IN OPERABLE UNIT 2C (SITES 5, 10, AND 12) INTEGRATED WITH CERCLA PROGRAM

SWMU Identifier **UST(R)-19** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 09 **CERCLA Site** 5

EBS Subparcel 57 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 615 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Not leased by ARRA

Building Name Hazardous Material Storehouse

Additional Information USTs 615-1, -2, and -4; southeastern corner of Building 5 and east of Building 615; steel tanks; best-known location; all are removed (615-4 removed in 1998); UST 615-4 was closed with Part A RCRA permitted hazardous waste storage unit SE of Building 5

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Underground Storage Tank(s)

Capacity (gallons) 10,000 gal (UST 615-1); 5,000 gal (UST 615-2); 80 gal (UST 615-4)

Period of Operation Unknown

Material Managed at SWMU Spill Control (USTs 615-1 and -2); and Waste Oil/Waste Diesel (UST 615-4)

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA UST-19 **Recommendation in RFA** RFI Required

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 Yes

SWMU Identified in Other Sources UST Summary Report (Tetra Tech 2003)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank Removed **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

UST(R)-19 consists of three USTs. USTs 615-1and 615-2 were steel tanks installed in 1981 in front of Building 615 (under Avenue F), which served as spill control for sprinklers in Building 615. UST 615-4 (misidentified as 615-3 during removal) was located about 70 feet east of Building 615 and closed with the Building 5 Southeast Corner, a Part A, RCRA-permitted facility. The closure letter from DTSC was dated July 27, 2001. The RFA indicated that USTs 615-1 and 615-2 had a low potential for releases into the soil and groundwater because they were only used for emergencies (that is, if the sprinkler system was activated) (DTSC 1992). Both tanks were found to be empty during the RFA and have been subsequently removed. There is no documentation to suggest that they ever were used or contained any hazardous materials. No further action is recommended for UST(R)-19.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

NA

TABLE H3-1: PROFILES FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS IN OPERABLE UNIT 2C (SITES 5, 10, AND 12) INTEGRATED WITH CERCLA PROGRAM

SWMU Identifier **M-08** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 09 **CERCLA Site** 10

EBS Subparcel 52 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 400 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Leased by ARRA

Building Name Missile Armament & Avionics Rework Facility

Additional Information Solvent distillation unit; Building 400 (inside), Instrument Reprocessing Shop

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Miscellaneous Sites

Capacity (gallons) 15

Period of Operation Unknown

Material Managed at SWMU PD-680, paint thinners, and acetone

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA M-08 **Recommendation in RFA** RFI Not Required

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources EBS (IT 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

M-08 consisted of a portable 15-gallon solvent distillation unit. The unit was located in the Instrument Reprocessing Shop of Building 400. According to the RFA, no RFI was recommended for M-08, since the unit was located inside and on a concrete floor (DTSC 1992). No description of M-08 was included in the EBS, Zone 11, Parcel 52 evaluation data summary report (IT 2001). Because the unit was portable, it could have been moved or removed before the EBS. No further action is recommended for M-08.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

2002 visit: No definitive markings are left in Building 400 to denote the exact location of M-08. Some machinery and office equipment remain in the general area where the site was located. No staining, corrosion, or obvious pathway through the floor is apparent in the vicinity of the former site.

TABLE H3-1: PROFILES FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS IN OPERABLE UNIT 2C (SITES 5, 10, AND 12) INTEGRATED WITH CERCLA PROGRAM

SWMU Identifier **NADEP GAP 36** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 09 **CERCLA Site** 10

EBS Subparcel 52 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 400 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Leased by ARRA

Building Name Missile Armament & Avionics Rework Facility

Additional Information Building 400 (inside), northwestern corner of first deck; approximate location

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit	Generator Accumulation Point
Capacity (gallons)	55-gallon drums, 5-gallon containers
Period of Operation	GAPs were formally identified in 1987 and continued to operate until base closure and building cleanup were initiated in 1997. Actual startup dates are unknown.
Material Managed at SWMU	Aerosol paint and mixed solvents (MEK, acetone, and naphtha)

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA GI-32 **Recommendation in RFA** RFI Not Required

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources EBS (IT 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

NADEP GAP 36 consisted of 55-gallon storage drums resting on a wooden pallet atop a poly spill pallet, which acted as a secondary containment system. In addition, 55-gallon drums were also placed on pallets without secondary containment. The area measured approximately 10 feet by 10 feet, bounded by plywood half-walls, inside of Building 400. According to the RFA, NADEP GAP 36 exhibited a low potential for releases into the soil, groundwater, and surface water because the site was located indoors on a concrete floor (DTSC 1992). A description of NADEP GAP 36 was included in the EBS, Zone 11, Parcel 52 evaluation data summary report. No staining was noted at the site during the Phase I EBS site inspection (IT 2001). No further action is recommended for NADEP GAP 36.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

2002 visit: Faded red and white markings painted on the floor of Building 360 are all that remain of NADEP GAP 36. Accept for some trash (paper, waste bins, etc.) the surrounding areas are vacant. No staining, corrosion, or obvious pathway through the floor is apparent in the vicinity of the former site, which included secondary containment for hazardous wastes.

SWMU Identifier **NADEP GAP 37** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 09 **CERCLA Site** 10

EBS Subparcel 52 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 400 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Leased by ARRA

Building Name Missile Armament & Avionics Rework Facility

Additional Information Building 400 (inside), Shop 94212; first deck; approximate location

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit	Generator Accumulation Point
Capacity (gallons)	5-gallon containers, 55-gallon drums
Period of Operation	GAPs were formally identified in 1987 and continued to operate until base closure and building cleanup were initiated in 1997. Actual startup dates are unknown.
Material Managed at SWMU	Aerosol paint, Calla 800 detergent, hydraulic oil, lubrication oil, 1,1,1-TCA, and Freon TF

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA GI-33 **Recommendation in RFA** RFI Not Required

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources EBS (IT 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

NADEP GAP 37 consisted of various size containers, including 55-gallon storage drums, resting atop poly spill pallets, which acted as secondary containment systems. In addition, 55-gallon drums were also placed on the floor without secondary containment; one contained oily rags (solid waste). The area measured approximately 30 feet by 5 feet and was located inside of Building 400. According to the RFA, NADEP GAP 37 exhibited a low potential for releases into the soil, groundwater, and surface water because the site was located indoors on a concrete floor (DTSC 1992). A description of NADEP GAP 37 was included in the EBS, Zone 11, Parcel 52 evaluation data summary report. No staining was noted at the site during the Phase I EBS site inspection (IT 2001). No further action is recommended for NADEP GAP 37.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

2002 visit: No definitive markings are left in Building 400 to denote the exact location of NADEP GAP 37. The surrounding areas are vacant. No staining, corrosion, or obvious pathway through the floor is apparent in the vicinity of the former site, which included secondary containment for hazardous wastes.

TABLE H3-1: PROFILES FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS IN OPERABLE UNIT 2C (SITES 5, 10, AND 12) INTEGRATED WITH CERCLA PROGRAM

SWMU Identifier **NADEP GAP 38** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 09 **CERCLA Site** 10

EBS Subparcel 52 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 400 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Leased by ARRA

Building Name Missile Armament & Avionics Rework Facility

Additional Information Building 400 (inside), Shop 94216; first deck; approximate location

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit	Generator Accumulation Point
Capacity (gallons)	55-gallon drums, 5-gallon containers
Period of Operation	GAPs were formally identified in 1987 and continued to operate until base closure and building cleanup were initiated in 1997. Actual startup dates are unknown.
Material Managed at SWMU	Water-based primer, paints, and alcohol, poly thinner, epoxy paint, and MEK

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA GI-34 **Recommendation in RFA** RFI Not Required

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources EBS (IT 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

NADEP GAP 38 consisted of 5-gallon storage drums resting atop a poly spill pallet, which acted as a secondary containment system. The area measured approximately 5 feet by 5 feet and was located in a cramped area of Building 400. According to the RFA, NADEP GAP 38 exhibited a low potential for releases into the soil, groundwater, and surface water because the site was located indoors on a concrete floor (DTSC 1992). A description of NADEP GAP 38 was included in the EBS, Zone 11, Parcel 52 evaluation data summary report. No staining was noted at the site during the Phase I EBS site inspection (IT 2001). No further action is recommended for NADEP GAP 38.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

2002 visit: No definitive markings are left in Building 400 to denote the exact location of NADEP GAP 38. The surrounding areas are vacant. No staining, corrosion, or obvious pathway through the floor is apparent in the vicinity of the former site, which included secondary containment for hazardous wastes.

TABLE H3-1: PROFILES FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS IN OPERABLE UNIT 2C (SITES 5, 10, AND 12) INTEGRATED WITH CERCLA PROGRAM

SWMU Identifier **NADEP GAP 39** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 09 **CERCLA Site** 10

EBS Subparcel 52 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 400 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Leased by ARRA

Building Name Missile Armament & Avionics Rework Facility

Additional Information Building 400 (inside), Shop 94132; second deck; approximate location

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit	Generator Accumulation Point
Capacity (gallons)	55-gallon drums, 5-gallon containers
Period of Operation	GAPs were formally identified in 1987 and continued to operate until base closure and building cleanup were initiated in 1997. Actual startup dates are unknown.
Material Managed at SWMU	Aerosol paints, lacquer, zinc chromate primer, Freon 133, paint stripper sludge, synthetic hydraulic oil, silicone oil, PD-680, alcohol, naphtha, paint, and thinners

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA GI-35 **Recommendation in RFA** RFI Not Required

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources EBS (IT 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

NADEP GAP 39 consisted of 5- and 55-gallon storage drums resting atop poly spill pallets, which acted as secondary containment systems. In addition, 55-gallon drums were also placed on the floor without secondary containment. The area measured approximately 15 feet by 5 feet, with a functional vent hood, and was located on the second deck of Building 400. According to the RFA, NADEP GAP 39 exhibited a low potential for releases into the soil, groundwater, and surface water because the site was located indoors (on the second deck) on an unstained floor with secondary containment (DTSC 1992). A description of NADEP GAP 39 was included in the EBS, Zone 11, Parcel 52 evaluation data summary report. No staining was noted at the site during the Phase I EBS site inspection (IT 2001). No further action is recommended for NADEP GAP 39.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

2002 visit: A faded red rectangle painted on the second floor of Building 400 is all that remains of NADEP GAP 39. The site and surrounding area is filled with machinery, office equipment, and spare parts. Because of all the stacked debris, the actual site is inaccessible; however, staining, corrosion, or an obvious pathway through the floor is not apparent in the general vicinity. This site included secondary containment for hazardous wastes.

TABLE H3-1: PROFILES FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS IN OPERABLE UNIT 2C (SITES 5, 10, AND 12) INTEGRATED WITH CERCLA PROGRAM

SWMU Identifier **NADEP GAP 42** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 09 **CERCLA Site** 10

EBS Subparcel 52 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 400 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Leased by ARRA

Building Name Missile Armament & Avionics Rework Facility

Additional Information Building 400 (inside), Shop 94215; third deck; approximate location

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit	Generator Accumulation Point
Capacity (gallons)	55-gallon drums, 5-gallon containers, 1-gallon containers, boxes
Period of Operation	GAPs were formally identified in 1987 and continued to operate until base closure and building cleanup were initiated in 1997. Actual startup dates are unknown.
Material Managed at SWMU	Batteries, beryllium, aerosol paint, petroleum oil, silicone oil solvents, radioactive waste (solid), freon, hydraulic fluid, alcohol, mercury, and PCBs

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA GI-36 **Recommendation in RFA** RFI Not Required

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources EBS (IT 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

NADEP GAP 42 consisted of 5-, 15-, and 55-gallon storage drums resting atop poly spill pallets, which acted as secondary containment systems. Other containers (drums on a pallet [waste type unknown] and cardboard boxes on a counter for batteries) sat adjacent to the poly spill pallets. The area measured approximately 5 feet by 10 feet on the third deck of Building 400. The deck was covered with linoleum. According to the RFA, NADEP GAP 42 exhibited a low potential for releases into the soil, groundwater, and surface water because the site was located indoors (on the third deck) with secondary containment for liquid wastes (DTSC 1992). A description of NADEP GAP 42 was included in the EBS, Zone 11, Parcel 52 evaluation data summary report. No staining was noted at the site during the Phase I EBS site inspection (IT 2001). No further action is recommended for NADEP GAP 42.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

2002 visit: A faded red and white rectangle painted on the third floor of Building 400 is all that remains of NADEP GAP 42. The surrounding area on the deck is vacant and covered with linoleum. No staining, corrosion, or obvious pathway through the floor is apparent in the vicinity of the former site, which included secondary containment for hazardous wastes.

SWMU Identifier **AST 010L** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 09 **CERCLA Site** 12

EBS Subparcel 69 **TPH CAA**

Associated Building 010 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Not leased by ARRA

Building Name Power Plant

Additional Information North side of Building 10; best-known location

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Aboveground Storage Tank

Capacity (gallons) 8,800

Period of Operation Unknown

Material Managed at SWMU Brine Solution (for water treatment)

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA Not identified in RFA **Recommendation in RFA** NA

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources Found during July 2004 site visit

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank Present; in good condition

Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes Present; intact.

Data Analysis

The former content of tank does not meet the definition of hazardous material, hazardous waste, or petroleum product. The brine solution was associated with water treatment processes located inside Building 10. No further action is recommended for AST 010L.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

July 2004 visit: Tank observed on northern side of Building 10. Build-up of salts was observed on the tank outlet valve.

TABLE H3-1: PROFILES FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS IN OPERABLE UNIT 2C (SITES 5, 10, AND 12) INTEGRATED WITH CERCLA PROGRAM

SWMU Identifier **NAS GAP 02** **Refer to Figure #** Figure H3-6

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 09 **CERCLA Site** 12

EBS Subparcel 69 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 010 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Not leased by ARRA

Building Name Power Plant

Additional Information Outside southwest corner of Building 10; area 10 feet by 10 feet; approximate location shown on figure

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Generator Accumulation Point

Capacity (gallons) 55-gallon drums

Period of Operation GAPs were formally identified in 1987 and continued to operate until base closure and building cleanup were initiated in 1997. Actual startup dates are unknown.

Material Managed at SWMU Waste oil

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA Not identified in RFA **Recommendation in RFA** NA

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources EBS (IT 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

According to the EBS (Parcel 69 of Zone 13), NAS GAP 02 was located on concrete inside of Building 010 (IT 2001). The site was actually located on concrete outside the southwest corner of Building 010. NAS GAP 02 consisted of 55-gallon, waste oil, storage drums placed inside secondary containment. VOCs in shallow groundwater were evaluated at a nearby direct-push sampling location (030-USTF-015). The only VOC detected was chloroform at an estimated concentration of 2 µg/L, which is above the California-modified PRG (EPA 2004). NAS GAP 02 was not included in the RFA. No further action is recommended for NAS GAP 02.

Nondetect Review

Nondetect values were compared to 2004 Region 9 residential PRGs and Cal-modified PRGs, when available; groundwater nondetect values were also compared to California MCLs. All nondetect values for VOCs in groundwater less than PRGs and MCLs (when available) except benzene, bromochloromethane, carbon tetrachloride, chloroethane, cis-1,3-dichloropropene, 1,2-dichloroethane, 1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane, dibromochloromethane, dibromomethane, bromodichloromethane, hexachlorobutadiene, 1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane, trans-1,3-dichloropropene, 1,2,3-trichloropropane, and vinyl chloride; the nondetect values were greater than PRGs but less than or equal to MCLs for 1,1-dichlorothane, 1,4-dichlorobenzene, 1,2-dichloropropane, methylene chloride, tetrachloroethene, 1,1,2-trichloroethane, and trichloroethene.

Site Visit(s)

2002 visit: No definitive markings are left outside of Building 010 to denote the exact location of NAS GAP 02. The surrounding area is covered with tall grass and weeds.

TABLE H3-1: PROFILES FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS IN OPERABLE UNIT 2C (SITES 5, 10, AND 12) INTEGRATED WITH CERCLA PROGRAM

SWMU Identifier **OWS 010** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **Further Action Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 09 **CERCLA Site** 12

EBS Subparcel 69 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 010 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Not leased by ARRA

Building Name Power Plant

Additional Information Oil interceptor tied into trench system around floors in compressor area of Building 10

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Oil-Water Separator

Capacity (gallons) Unknown

Period of Operation Unknown

Material Managed at SWMU Unknown

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA Not identified in RFA **Recommendation in RFA** NA

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources CERFA EBS (ERM-West 1994)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

OWS-010 is located within CERCLA Site 12 in the western portion of Building 10. No samples are located near the OWS. The closest soil sample (B12-06), approximately 150 feet away and outside the building, is nondetect for TPHs. A data gap exists. Further action is recommended for OWS-010.

Nondetect Review

NA

Site Visit(s)

OWS was observed during the 2002 site visit; it was inactive.

TABLE H3-1: PROFILES FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS IN OPERABLE UNIT 2C (SITES 5, 10, AND 12) INTEGRATED WITH CERCLA PROGRAM

Solid Waste Management Unit Evaluation Report for Operable Unit 2C
Listed in CERCLA Site Order

Notes:

% = Percentage
ug/kg = Micrograms per kilogram
ug/L = Micrograms per liter
AOC = Area of concern
ARRA = Alameda Reuse and Redevelopment Authority
AST = Aboveground storage tank
bgs = Below ground surface
BTEX = Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylene
CAA = Corrective action area
CERCLA = Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CERFA = Community Environmental Response Facilitation Act
CRS = Coolant Recovery System
DTSC = California Environmental Protection Agency Department of Toxic Substances Control
EBS = Environmental baseline survey
EDC = Economic development conveyance
EPA = U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
ERM-West = Environmental Resource Management - West
FED = Federal agency-to-agency transfer
FS = Feasibility Study
FSP = Field sampling plan
ft = Foot
Gal = gallon
GAP = Generator accumulation point
GW = Groundwater
ID = Identification
IT = International Technology Corporation
IWTP = Industrial wastewater treatment plant
JP = Jet propellant
M = Miscellaneous area identified in the RFA
MCL = Maximum contaminant level
MEK = Methyl ethyl ketone
mg/kg = Milligrams per kilogram
mg/L = milligrams per liter
mL = milliliter
NA = Not applicable
NADEP = Naval Aviation Depot Alameda
NARF = Naval Air Rework Facility Alameda
NAS = Naval Air Station
Navy = U.S. Department of the Navy
ND = Not detected
NE = Northeast
NFA = No further action
NW = Northwest
OU = Operable Unit
OWS = Oil-water separator
PAH = Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbon
PCB = Polychlorinated biphenyl
PMB = Plastic material blasting
PPM = Parts per million
PRC = Preliminary remediation criteria
PRG = Preliminary remediation goal
PWC = Navy Public Works Center
(R) = RCRA-related UST
RCRA = Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RFA = RCRA facility assessment
RFI = RCRA facility investigation
RI = Remedial investigation
RI/FS = Remedial investigation and feasibility study
RWQCB = Regional Water Quality Control Board
SE = Southeast
SEBS = Supplemental environmental baseline survey
SSPORTS = Supervisor of Shipbuilding, Conversion, and Repair, Portsmouth, Virginia
SVOC = Semivolatile organic compound
SW = Southwest
SWARF = Refers to machine and grinding coolant
SWMU = Solid waste management unit
TCA = Trichloroethane
Tetra Tech = Tetra Tech EM Inc.
TPH = Total petroleum hydrocarbon
TPHd = Total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel
TPHg = Total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline
TPHmo = Total petroleum hydrocarbons as motor oil
USFWS = U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
UST = Underground storage tank
VOC = Volatile organic compound
WD = Washdown area

APPENDIX E – SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNIT EVALUATION REPORT FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CONVEYANCE 3

COMPILATION OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNIT EVALUATION REPORTS PREVIOUSLY SUBMITTED WITH CERCLA DOCUMENTS HAZARDOUS WASTE PERMIT EPA ID NUMBER CA 2170023236

DATED 23 DECEMBER 2005

Draft

ATTACHMENT A
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNIT EVALUATION REPORT FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CONVEYANCE PARCEL 3
Hazardous Waste Permit
EPA ID Number CA 2170023236

Naval Air Station Alameda
(Now Known as Alameda Point)
Alameda Point, Alameda, California

July 7, 2005

Prepared for:
Base Realignment and Closure
Program Management Office West
San Diego, California

Prepared by:
SulTech, A Joint Venture of Sullivan Consulting Group and Tetra Tech EM Inc.
1230 Columbia Street, Suite 1000
San Diego, California 92101

Prepared under:
Naval Facilities Engineering Command
Contract Number N687-1103-D-5104
Contract Task Order 012

TC.B012. 12203

Draft

Attachment A
Solid Waste Management Unit Evaluation Report for
Economic Development Conveyance Parcel 3
Hazardous Waste Permit EPA ID Number CA 2170023236
Alameda Point
Alameda, California

Contract Task Order 012
TC.B012.12203

PREPARED FOR:

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

REVIEW AND APPROVAL

Project Manager: Glynis Foulk Date: 07-07-05
Glynis Foulk, SulTech

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AST	Aboveground storage tank
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
DTSC	California Environmental Protection Agency Department of Toxic Substances Control
EBS	Environmental baseline survey
EDC	Economic development conveyance
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
GAP	Generator accumulation point
ID	Identification
NADEP	Naval Aviation Depot
NAS	Naval Air Station
Navy	U.S. Department of the Navy
NFA	No further action
OWS	Oil-water separator
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RFA	RCRA facility assessment
RFI	RCRA facility investigation
RI	Remedial investigation
SI	Site investigation
SulTech	A joint venture of Sullivan Consulting Group and Tetra Tech EM Inc.
SWMU	Solid waste management unit
Tetra Tech	Tetra Tech EM Inc.
TPH	Total petroleum hydrocarbon

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The U.S. Department of the Navy (Navy), Base Realignment and Closure Program Management Office West, requested that SulTech, a joint venture of Sullivan Consulting Group and Tetra Tech EM Inc., prepare this solid waste management unit (SWMU) evaluation report to summarize the results of all past assessments and investigations of the SWMUs within the economic development conveyance (EDC) parcel 3 at Alameda Point (formerly Naval Air Station [NAS] Alameda), in Alameda County, California. This report was prepared in accordance with Contract Task Order 0012, issued under the Architectural-Engineering Services to Provide Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)/ Resource Conservation and Recovery Act/Underground Storage Tank Studies, Contract Number N68711-03-D-5104.

This report applied the Navy SWMU integration approach to all 14 of the SWMUs within EDC 3; all of the SWMUs are inactive. The integration approach resulted in a recommendation that 2 SWMUs be integrated with the Navy CERCLA program and that the remaining 12 be integrated with the Navy's Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon (TPH) program. The 2 SWMUs recommended for the CERCLA program were evaluated further using the requirements stipulated in the final hazardous waste facility permit for former NAS Alameda (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Identification Number CA 2170023236) to support further corrective action decisions at Alameda Point. (No evaluations were conducted on the SWMUs recommended for the TPH program). Based on those evaluations, this report recommends no further action for the 2 SWMUs. The Navy is requesting concurrence on these recommendations.

A.1.0 INTRODUCTION

The U.S. Department of the Navy (Navy), Base Realignment and Closure Program Management Office West, requested that SulTech, a joint venture of Sullivan Consulting Group and Tetra Tech EM Inc. (Tetra Tech), prepare this solid waste management unit (SWMU) evaluation report to summarize the results of all past assessments and investigations of the SWMUs within the economic development conveyance (EDC) parcel 3 at Alameda Point (formerly Naval Air Station [NAS] Alameda), in Alameda County, California. This report was prepared in accordance with Contract Task Order 0012, issued under the Architectural-Engineering Services to Provide Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)/ Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)/Underground Storage Tank (UST) Studies, Contract Number N68711-03-D-5104.

This evaluation report describes procedures, methods, and results of facility assessments and investigations of the SWMUs in EDC 3 and describes the general approach to investigating and evaluating potential remedies pertaining to SWMU corrective measures and closure at Alameda Point. This evaluation report is provided as an attachment to the site investigation (SI) report for EDC 3.

The SWMUs addressed in this report were evaluated using the requirements stipulated in the final hazardous waste facility permit for former NAS Alameda (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency [EPA] Identification [ID] Number CA 2170023236) to support further corrective action decisions at Alameda Point (California Environmental Protection Agency Department of Toxic Substances Control [DTSC] 1993).

The remainder of this attachment is divided into four sections. Section A.2.0 provides background information and the Navy's approaches for evaluating the SWMUs at Alameda Point. Section A.3.0 presents an evaluation for the SWMUs within EDC 3, and Section A.4.0 summarizes recommendations for those SWMUs. Finally, Section A.5.0 provides the references used to prepare this evaluation report.

A.2.0 BACKGROUND AND APPROACHES FOR EVALUATIONS OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS

A "SWMU" is any unit at a hazardous waste facility from which hazardous constituents might migrate, irrespective of whether the unit was intended for the management of wastes (Title 22 *California Code of Regulations* Section 66260.10). At Alameda Point, SWMUs include areas of concern, generator accumulation points (GAP), CERCLA sites, oil-water separators (OWS), aboveground storage tanks (AST), USTs, washdown areas, and miscellaneous sites.

The following subsections describe the history of SWMU assessments and investigations at Alameda Point (see Figure A2-1), and the Navy's approaches for ensuring that the results of

those assessments and investigations are evaluated in a manner consistent with RCRA requirements.

A.2.1 HISTORY OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNIT ASSESSMENTS AND INVESTIGATIONS

Most of the SWMUs at Alameda Point were first identified in 1991 in an initial RCRA facility assessment (RFA) (DTSC 1992), which was required to obtain a permit for the management of hazardous wastes in a number of specific management units no longer in operation at Alameda Point. According to Sections V.F through V.J of the final hazardous waste facility permit for Alameda Point (EPA ID CA 2170023236), information to support corrective action decisions regarding each SWMU was to be collected and submitted to DTSC. The permit described a typical RCRA corrective action process, which involves an analysis of RFA data to determine which SWMUs require further evaluation in a RCRA facility investigation (RFI), and requires the Navy to identify additional SWMUs, as appropriate, and include them in the corrective action process.

The initial RFA identified 151 SWMUs and concluded that a number of the SWMUs would need further investigation under an RFI, which is usually conducted under a series of RCRA permit modifications. After the final RCRA permit was issued, however, the Navy and the regulatory agencies determined that the most efficient and effective approach for assessing any additional SWMUs and conducting RFIs would be to take advantage of functionally equivalent investigations that have been and continue to be conducted under a number of other Navy environmental programs. Types of investigations include environmental baseline survey (EBS) investigations under the Base Realignment and Closure property transfer program; investigations of possible releases of total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) from sources such as pipelines, USTs, and ASTs under the TPH program; and SIs and remedial investigations (RI) under the CERCLA program. Subsequent to the RFA and as a result of the investigations described previously, 215 additional SWMUs were identified and assessed at Alameda Point. These additional SWMUs were included in the final supplemental EBS (Tetra Tech 2003).

The Navy received a letter dated November 1999 from DTSC with comments on the SWMUs following their review of the draft EBS; the final EBS was submitted in 2001 (International Technology Corporation 2001). For some of the SWMUs, DTSC concurred with the recommendation in the EBS for no further action (NFA). For most of the SWMUs located within a CERCLA site, DTSC withheld concurrence with NFA, pending resolution of each site's RI report (DTSC 1999).

Recognizing that the investigation and management of SWMUs had been divided among a number of Navy programs, the Navy developed a SWMU evaluation approach coupled with a SWMU integration approach to ensure that all the SWMUs at Alameda Point would be managed under the appropriate Navy program and would receive appropriate response actions. These two SWMU approaches are described in Sections A.2.2 and A.2.3 of this report.

A.2.2 SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNIT EVALUATION APPROACH

The SWMU evaluation approach is a three-step process that begins by listing the SWMUs identified and investigated under each Navy program. In the next step, a SWMU profile is compiled for each SWMU; these profiles consist of descriptive information on each SWMU, the name of the Navy program that provided the functional equivalent of an RFA (and in some cases, an RFI) for the SWMU, and the results of all investigations conducted on that SWMU, including figures and tables, as needed. In the final step, each SWMU profile is analyzed to determine whether the functional equivalents of the elements of a RCRA corrective action process have been conducted and whether any additional actions are needed.

A.2.3 SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNIT INTEGRATION APPROACH

The purpose of the SWMU integration approach is to facilitate appropriate actions for all SWMUs under the appropriate Navy and regulatory programs. The approach allows final decisions to be made for basewide integration concerning each SWMU, such that petroleum-related SWMUs are addressed under the TPH program and most other SWMUs are addressed under the CERCLA program. Under the integration approach, any RCRA corrective action requirements for the SWMUs will be complied with under CERCLA remedial actions or under TPH corrective actions. Figure A2-2 shows the SWMU integration approach.

Based on an evaluation of each of the SWMU profiles according to the steps in the SWMU evaluation process (see Section A.2.2), the Navy is recommending either NFA or further action for each SWMU. If further action is recommended, future RCRA corrective action requirements for the SWMUs will be complied with under the appropriate Navy program. On an ongoing basis, the SWMUs will be evaluated to determine whether a SWMU has been or is being investigated under the appropriate Navy program. If a SWMU is found to be in the wrong program, it will be moved to the appropriate program.

Before developing the integration approach, the Navy and the regulators had decided that the "regulated" waste management units originally included in the interim status document and final permit for Alameda Point (EPA ID CA 2170023236) would continue to be investigated and closed under the Navy's RCRA program with oversight from DTSC. These regulated units are, therefore, not included in the integration approach and are not described in this report.

As a result of the SWMU integration approach, the SWMUs located within EDC 3 and integrated with the CERCLA program are evaluated in this report (see Table A2-1). The remaining SWMUs located within EDC 3 were integrated with the TPH program and are not evaluated in this report (see Table A2-2).

The SWMU integration approach was submitted to DTSC in May 2004 for review; DTSC has not yet decided to accept the integration approach.

A.3.0 SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNIT EVALUATION

Figure A3-1 shows the location of all of the SWMUs within EDC 3, including the SWMUs integrated with the CERCLA and TPH programs. Table A3-1 presents one-page SWMU profiles for each of the SWMUs integrated with the CERCLA program. Each profile provides descriptive information on a SWMU, identifies the Navy program under which the SWMU was investigated, and presents the investigation results. Each profile also recommends either NFA or further action. Many of the profiles reference a figure (see Figure A3-2) that provides analytical data from soil or groundwater samples collected near the SWMU to examine potential sources of contamination and migration pathways. The analytical results are compared to TPH preliminary remediation criteria listed in the closure strategy for petroleum-contaminated sites (Navy 2001), residential preliminary remediation goals for soil (EPA 1996, 2002, 2004), background concentrations for metals in soil (Tetra Tech 2001b), or maximum contaminant levels for groundwater (California Department of Health Services 2003), as appropriate.

A.4.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Of the 14 SWMUs within EDC 3, this report recommends integrating 2 of them with the CERCLA program, and the remaining 12 with the TPH program. Evaluations of the 2 SWMUs recommended for the CERCLA program resulted in recommendations of NFA for each of them (No evaluations were conducted on the SWMUs recommended for the TPH program). The Navy is requesting concurrence on these recommendations.

A.5.0 REFERENCES

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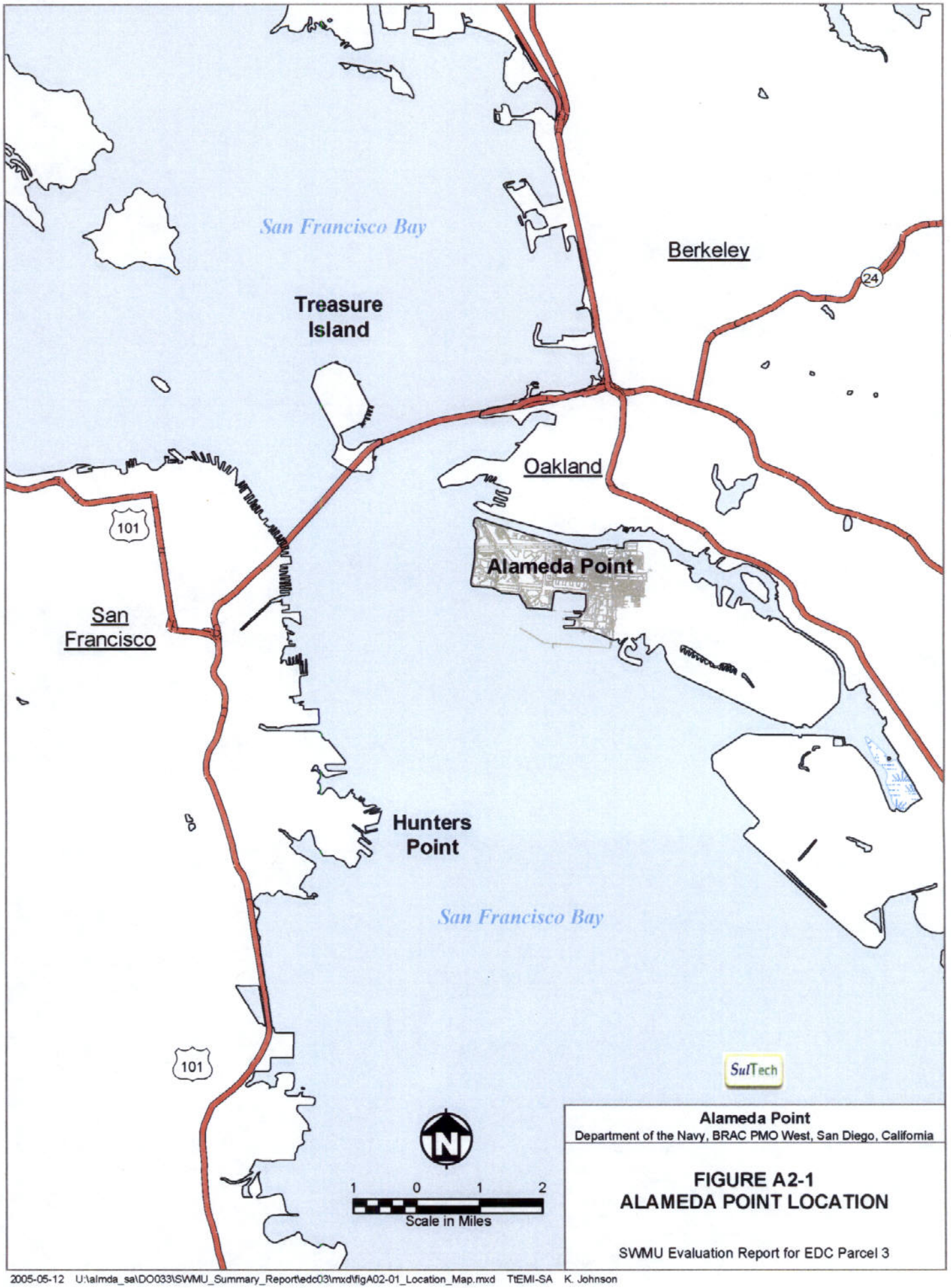
EPA. 2002. "Region 9 Preliminary Remediation Goals." October.

EPA. 2004. "Region 9 Preliminary Remediation Goals." October.

FIGURES

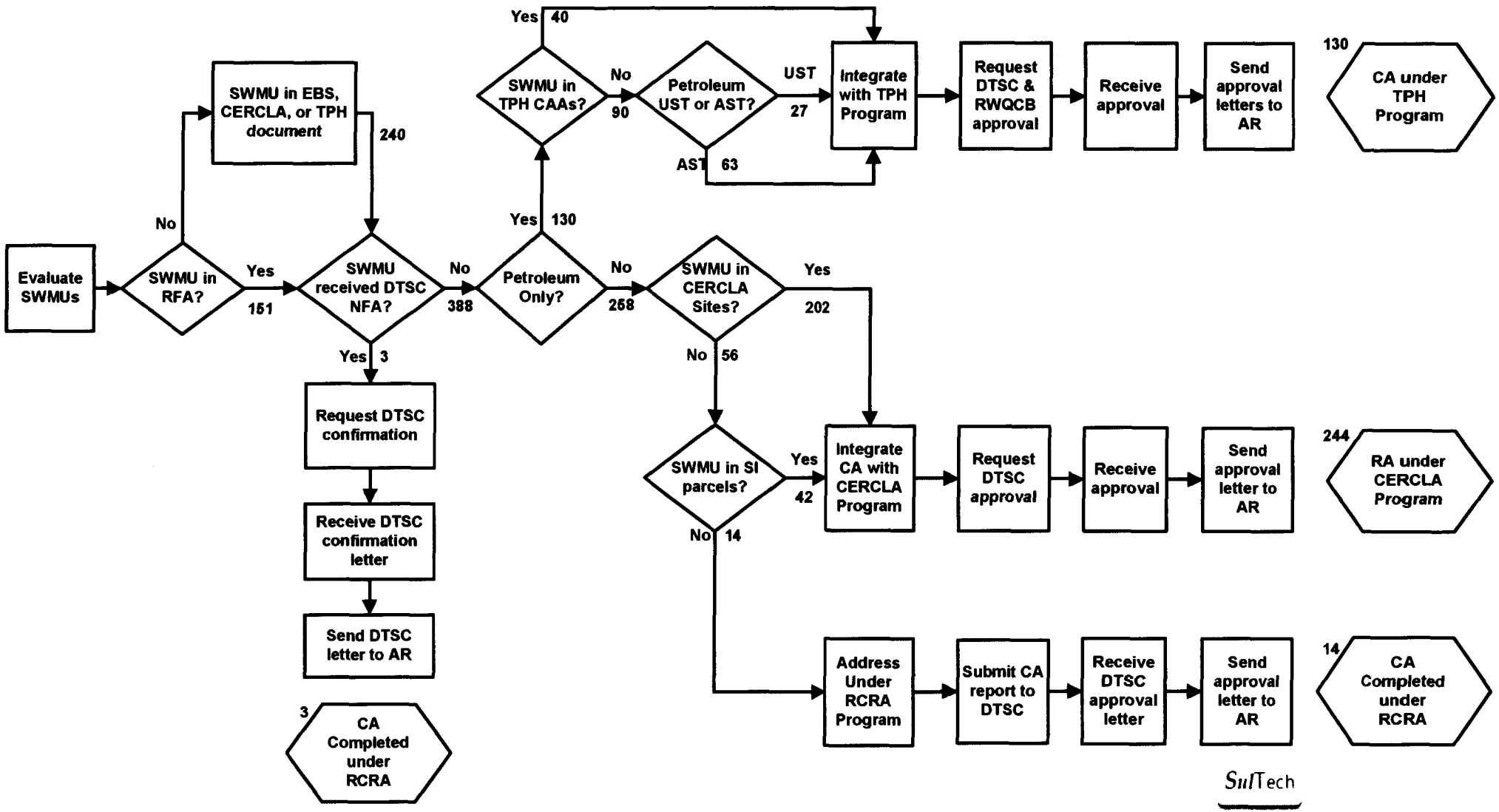


Alameda Point
Department of the Navy, BRAC PMO West, San Diego, California

FIGURE A2-1
ALAMEDA POINT LOCATION

SWMU Evaluation Report for EDC Parcel 3

2005-05-12 U:\almda_sa\DO033\SWMU_Summary_Report\edc03\mxd\figA02-01_Location_Map.mxd TtEMI-SA K. Johnson



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NOTES

1. SWMUs include CERCLA sites, USTs, ASTs, oil-water separators, washdown areas, and underground fuel pipelines but exclude RCRA-regulated units
2. Numbers indicate number of SWMUs

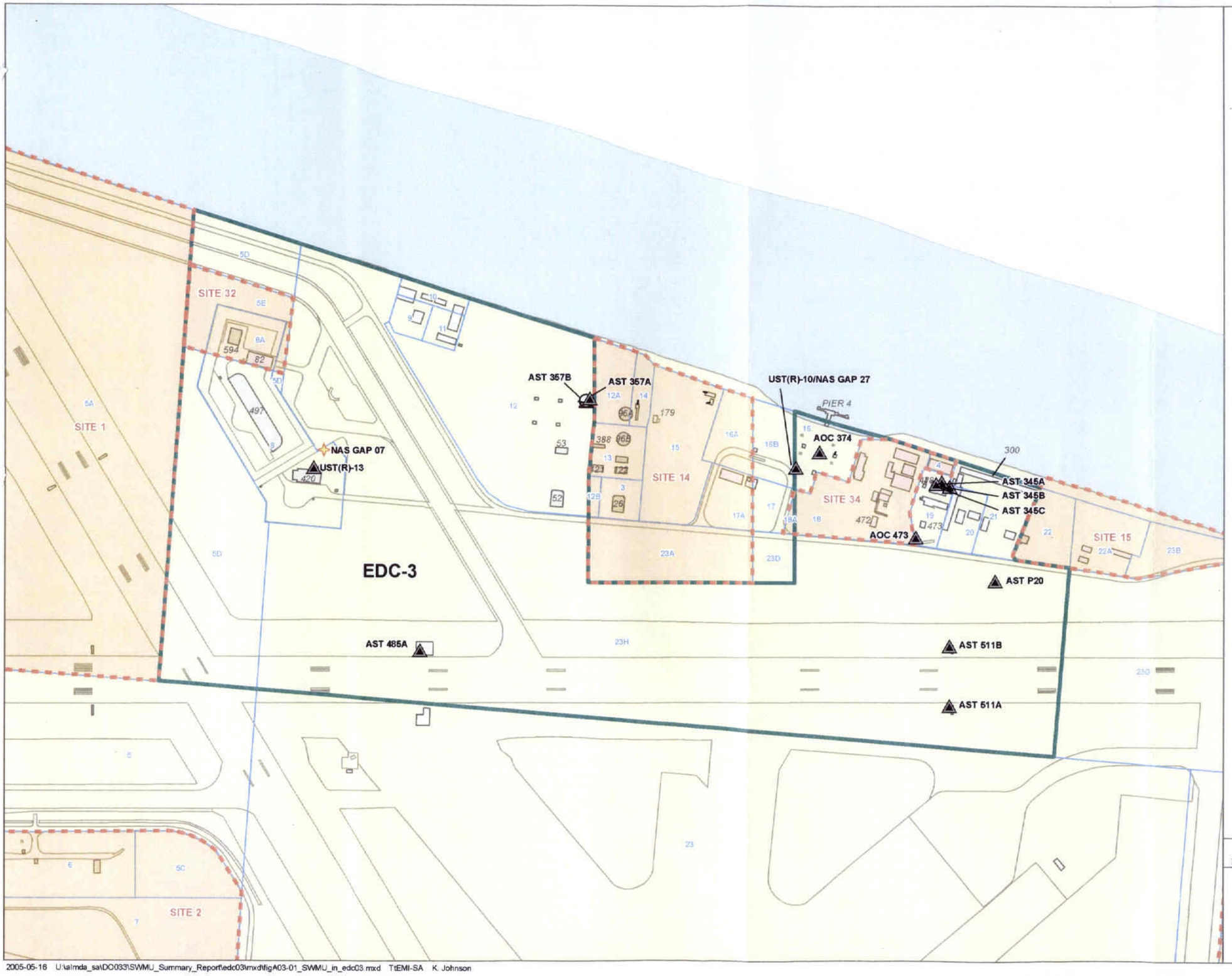
ACRONYMS

AR	Administrative Record
AST	Aboveground Storage Tank
CA	Corrective Action
CAA	Corrective Action Area
CERCLA	Comp. Env. Resp., Compensation, and Liability Act
DTSC	Cal EPA Department of Toxic Substances Control
EBS	Environmental Baseline Survey
NFA	No Further Action
RA	Response Action
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RFA	RCRA Facility Assessment
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
SI	Site Investigation
SWMU	Solid Waste Management Unit
TPH	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon
UST	Underground Storage Tank

Alameda Point
Department of the Navy, BRAC PMO West, San Diego, CA

Figure A2-2
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNIT INTEGRATION APPROACH
RCRA Hazardous Waste Facility Permit
EPA ID CA 2170023236
NAS Alameda, Alameda, CA

SWMU Evaluation Report for EDC Parcel 3



DISPOSAL PARCEL EDC-3

CERCLA SITE

ENVIRONMENTAL BASELINE SURVEY (EBS) PARCEL AND NUMBER

GENERATOR ACCUMULATION POINT (GAP)

ABOVEGROUND STORAGE TANK (AST), REMOVED

SWMUs INTEGRATED WITH THE TPH PROGRAM

LAND COVER

BUILDING

Present

Removed

Notes:

AOC = Area of concern
CERCLA = Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980
EDC = Economic development conveyance
NAS = Naval Air Station
RCRA = Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
SWMU = Solid Waste Management Unit
TPH = Total petroleum hydrocarbons
UST(R) = RCRA-identified UST

N

200 0 200 400 Feet

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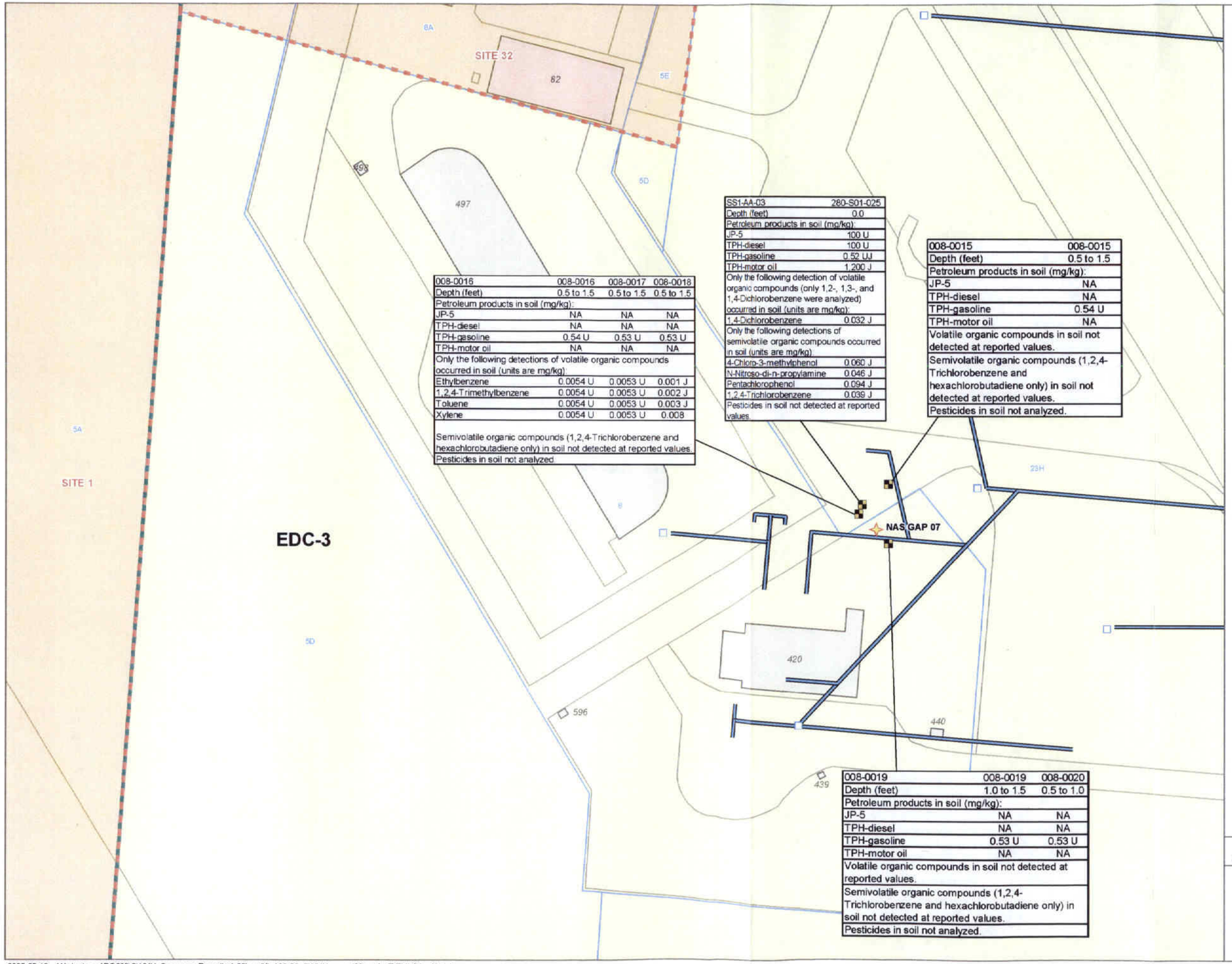
Alameda Point

Department of the Navy, BRAC PMO West, San Diego, California

FIGURE A3-1
SWMUs Located Within EDC Parcel 3

SWMU Evaluation Report for EDC Parcel 3

2005-05-16 U:\almda_sa\DO033\SWMU_Summary_Report\edc03\mxd\figA03-01_SWMU_in_edc03.mxd TtEMI-SA K. Johnson



008-0016	008-0016	008-0017	008-0018
Depth (feet)	0.5 to 1.5	0.5 to 1.5	0.5 to 1.5
Petroleum products in soil (mg/kg):			
JP-5	NA	NA	NA
TPH-diesel	NA	NA	NA
TPH-gasoline	0.54 U	0.53 U	0.53 U
TPH-motor oil	NA	NA	NA
Only the following detections of volatile organic compounds occurred in soil (units are mg/kg):			
Ethylbenzene	0.0054 U	0.0053 U	0.001 J
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	0.0054 U	0.0053 U	0.002 J
Toluene	0.0054 U	0.0053 U	0.003 J
Xylene	0.0054 U	0.0053 U	0.008
Semivolatile organic compounds (1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene and hexachlorobutadiene only) in soil not detected at reported values.			
Pesticides in soil not analyzed.			

SS1-AA-03	280-S01-025
Depth (feet)	0.0
Petroleum products in soil (mg/kg):	
JP-5	100 U
TPH-diesel	100 U
TPH-gasoline	0.52 UJ
TPH-motor oil	1,200 J
Only the following detection of volatile organic compounds (only 1,2-, 1,3-, and 1,4-Dichlorobenzene were analyzed) occurred in soil (units are mg/kg):	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.032 J
Only the following detections of semivolatile organic compounds occurred in soil (units are mg/kg):	
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	0.060 J
N-Nitroso-di-n-propylamine	0.046 J
Pentachlorophenol	0.094 J
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.039 J
Pesticides in soil not detected at reported values.	

008-0015	008-0015
Depth (feet)	0.5 to 1.5
Petroleum products in soil (mg/kg):	
JP-5	NA
TPH-diesel	NA
TPH-gasoline	0.54 U
TPH-motor oil	NA
Volatile organic compounds in soil not detected at reported values.	
Semivolatile organic compounds (1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene and hexachlorobutadiene only) in soil not detected at reported values.	
Pesticides in soil not analyzed.	

008-0019	008-0019	008-0020
Depth (feet)	1.0 to 1.5	0.5 to 1.0
Petroleum products in soil (mg/kg):		
JP-5	NA	NA
TPH-diesel	NA	NA
TPH-gasoline	0.53 U	0.53 U
TPH-motor oil	NA	NA
Volatile organic compounds in soil not detected at reported values.		
Semivolatile organic compounds (1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene and hexachlorobutadiene only) in soil not detected at reported values.		
Pesticides in soil not analyzed.		

SOIL SAMPLING LOCATION

- Surface Location
- CATCH BASIN
- GENERATOR ACCUMULATION POINT (GAP)
- STORM SEWER LINE
- DISPOSAL PARCEL EDC-3
- CERCLA SITE
- # ENVIRONMENTAL BASELINE SURVEY (EBS) PARCEL AND NUMBER
- LAND COVER

BUILDING

- Present
- Removed

Notes:

Metals and polyaromatic hydrocarbons were not evaluated.

CERCLA = Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980
EDC = Economic development conveyance
J = Analyte was positively identified and the associated numerical value is the approximate concentration of the analyte in the sample
mg/kg = Milligrams per kilogram
NA = Not analyzed
NAS = Naval Air Station
SWMU = Solid Waste Management Unit
U = Analyzed for, but not detected (at reported value)

N

40 0 40 80 Feet

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Alameda Point
Department of the Navy, BRAC PMO West, San Diego, California

FIGURE A3-2
EBS Parcel 8, NAS GAP 07
Soil Sample Results

SWMU Evaluation Report for EDC Parcel 3

2005-05-13 U:\almda_sa\DO033\SWMU_Summary_Report\edc03\mxd\figA03-02_SWMU_parcel08.mxd TtEMI-SA K. Johnson

TABLES

TABLE A2-1: SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS INTEGRATED WITH THE CERCLA PROGRAM IN EDC PARCEL 3 AT ALAMEDA POINT

Solid Waste Management Unit Evaluation Report for Economic Development Conveyance Parcel 3

EBS Subparcel	Identification	Navy Recommendation/ Closure Status	Refer to Figure for Sample Results
8	NAS GAP 07	NFA Recommended	Figure A3-2
12	AST 357B	NFA Recommended	NA

Notes:

AOC	Area of concern
AST	Aboveground storage tank
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
EBS	Environmental baseline survey
EDC	Economic development conveyance
GAP	Generator accumulation point
NA	Not applicable
NADEP	Naval Aviation Depot
NAS	Naval Air Station
NFA	No further action
OWS	Oil-water separator
(R)	RCRA
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
SWMU	Solid waste management unit
UST	Underground storage tank
WD	Washdown

TABLE A2-2: SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS INTEGRATED WITH THE TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON PROGRAM IN EDC PARCEL 3 AT ALAMEDA POINT

Solid Waste Management Unit Evaluation Report for Economic Development Conveyance Parcel 3

EBS Subparcel	Identification	Material Stored/Disposed	Navy Recommendation/ Closure Status
8	UST(R)-13	Diesel and Water	Closed by RWQCB
12	AST 357A	Diesel	Further Action Recommended
16	AOC 374	JP-5	NFA Recommended
16	UST(R)-10/NAS GAP 27	Jet Fuel Overflow	Closed by RWQCB
19	AOC 473	Gasoline	Closed by RWQCB
19	AST 345A	Diesel	NFA Recommended
19	AST 345B	Diesel	NFA Recommended
19	AST 345C	Diesel	NFA Recommended
20	AST P20	Fuel	NFA Recommended
23H	AST 485A	Diesel	NFA Recommended
23H	AST 511A	Diesel	NFA Recommended
23H	AST 511B	Diesel	NFA Recommended

Notes:

ASTs and USTs containing petroleum are being addressed by RWQCB.

AOC	Area of concern
AST	Aboveground storage tank
EBS	Environmental baseline survey
EDC	Economic development conveyance
GAP	Generator accumulation point
NA	Not applicable
NAS	Naval Air Station
NFA	No further action
OWS	Oil-water separator
(R)	RCRA
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RWQCB	Regional Water Quality Control Board
SWMU	Solid waste management unit
UST	Underground storage tank

TABLE A3-1: PROFILES FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS IN EDC PARCEL 3 INTEGRATED WITH CERCLA PROGRAM

Solid Waste Management Unit Evaluation Report for Economic Development Conveyance Parcel 3
Listed in EBS Parcel Order

SWMU Identifier **NAS GAP 07** **Refer to Figure #** Figure A3-2

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 03 **CERCLA Site** NA

EBS Subparcel 8 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 420 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Not leased by ARRA

Building Name Ammunitions Storage and Repair

Additional Information Northeast of Building 420; approximate location shown on figure

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Generator Accumulation Point

Capacity (gallons) Various container types

Period of Operation GAPs were formally identified in 1987 and continued to operate until base closure and building cleanup were initiated in 1997. Actual startup dates are unknown.

Material Managed at SWMU Solvents and thinners

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA GII-05 **Recommendation in RFA** RFI Required

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources EBS (IT 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank NA **Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes** NA

Data Analysis

NAS GAP 07 was located northeast of Building 420. No visual signs of contamination were observed during a 2002 site visit. The area, consisting of open space with sparse grasses and weeds, is located within Zone 02, Parcel 8 and was investigated as part of Phase 2C Part 2 soil sampling in the EBS (IT 2001). An additional CERCLA-related soil sample was also collected in the vicinity. EBS soil samples were analyzed for TPH, VOCs, SVOCs, and PAHs. The CERCLA-related soil sample was analyzed for metals and pesticides in addition to the analytes listed previously. Although analyzed, PAHs and metals were not evaluated in this assessment based on the types of material managed at the SWMU. As depicted on the figure for Parcel 8, all analytes were either not detected or were detected at concentrations below residential PRCs (Navy 2001) and EPA PRGs (EPA 2002). Based on these results, NFA is recommended for NAS GAP 07.

Nondetect Review:

Nondetect values were compared to 2004 Region 9 residential PRGs and Cal-modified PRGs, when available. All nondetect values for VOCs in soil less than PRGs. All nondetect values for SVOCs in soil less than PRGs except bis(2-chloroethyl)ether and hexachlorobenzene at sampling location 280-S01-025. All nondetect values for pesticides in soil less than PRGs except dieldrin and toxaphene.

Site Visit(s)

2002 visit: The area that contained former NAS GAP 07 has no visual signs of contamination and consists of open space with sparse grasses and weeds.

TABLE A3-1: PROFILES FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS IN EDC PARCEL 3 INTEGRATED WITH CERCLA PROGRAM

SWMU Identifier **AST 357B** **Refer to Figure #** NA

Navy Recommendation/Closure Status **NFA Recommended**

Location Description

Disposal Parcel EDC 03 **CERCLA Site** NA

EBS Subparcel 12 **TPH CAA** NA

Associated Building 357 **Building Status** Present **Leasing Status** Not leased by ARRA

Building Name Live Ammunition Storage

Additional Information Northeast of Building 357; approximate location shown on figure

Operational Information for SWMU

Type of Unit Aboveground Storage Tank(s)

Capacity (gallons) Unknown

Period of Operation Unknown

Material Managed at SWMU Propane

Source of Initial SWMU Identification

SWMU # in RFA Not identified in RFA **Recommendation in RFA** NA

Recommendation for NFA from DTSC in 1999 NA

SWMU Identified in Other Sources CERFA EBS (ERM-West 1994); EBS (IT 2001)

Tank-Related Information

Status of Tank Removed; adjacent buildings have been demolished

Status of Associated Aboveground Pipes Removed

Data Analysis

Propane is a flammable hydrocarbon gas at standard temperatures and atmospheric pressure. Any releases from this tank would have immediately volatilized. There is no reason to suspect subsurface contamination from this tank. Based on these facts, NFA is recommended for AST 357B.

Nondetect Review:

NA

Site Visit(s)

AST removed prior to 2002 site visit.

TABLE A3-1: PROFILES FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS IN EDC PARCEL 3 INTEGRATED WITH CERCLA PROGRAM

Solid Waste Management Unit Evaluation Report for Economic Development Conveyance Parcel 3
Listed in EBS Parcel Order

Notes:

% = Percentage
ug/kg = Micrograms per kilogram
ug/L = Micrograms per liter
AOC = Area of concern
ARRA = Alameda Reuse and Redevelopment Authority
AST = Aboveground storage tank
bgs = Below ground surface
BTEX = Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes
CAA = Corrective action area
CERCLA = Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CERFA = Community Environmental Response Facilitation Act
CRS = Coolant Recovery System
DTSC = California Environmental Protection Agency Department of Toxic Substances Control
EBS = Environmental baseline survey
EDC = Economic development conveyance
EPA = U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
ERM-West = Environmental Resource Management - West
FED = Federal agency-to-agency transfer
FSP = Field sampling plan
ft = Foot
Gal = gallon
GAP = Generator accumulation point
GW = Groundwater
ID = Identification
IT = International Technology Corporation
IWTP = Industrial wastewater treatment plant
JP = Jet propellant
M = Miscellaneous area identified in the RFA
MCL = Maximum contaminant level
MEK = Methyl ethyl ketone
mg/kg = Milligrams per kilogram
mg/L = milligrams per liter
mL = milliliter
NA = Not applicable
NADEP = Naval Aviation Depot Alameda
NARF = Naval Air Rework Facility Alameda
NAS = Naval Air Station
Navy = U.S. Department of the Navy
ND = Not detected
NE = Northeast
NFA = No further action
NW = Northwest
OU = Operable Unit
OWS = Oil-water separator
PAH = Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons
PCB = Polychlorinated biphenyl
PMB = Plastic material blasting
PPM = Parts per million
PRC = Preliminary remediation criteria
PRG = Preliminary remediation goal
PWC = Navy Public Works Center
(R) = RCRA-related UST
RCRA = Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RFA = RCRA facility assessment
RFI = RCRA facility investigation
RI = Remedial investigation
RI/FS = Remedial investigation and feasibility study
RWQCB = Regional Water Quality Control Board
SE = Southeast
SEBS = Supplemental environmental baseline survey
SSPORTS = Supervisor of Shipbuilding, Conversion, and Repair, Portsmouth, Virginia
SVOC = Semivolatile organic compound
SW = Southwest
SWARF = Refers to machine and grinding coolant
SWMU = Solid waste management unit
TCA = Trichloroethane
Tetra Tech = Tetra Tech EM Inc.
TPH = Total petroleum hydrocarbons
TPHd = Total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel
TPHg = Total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline
TPHmo = Total petroleum hydrocarbons as motor oil
USFWS = U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
UST = Underground storage tank
VOC = Volatile organic compound
WD = Washdown area

APPENDIX F – SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNIT EVALUATION REPORT FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CONVEYANCE 5

COMPILATION OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNIT EVALUATION REPORTS PREVIOUSLY SUBMITTED WITH CERCLA DOCUMENTS HAZARDOUS WASTE PERMIT EPA ID NUMBER CA 2170023236

DATED 23 DECEMBER 2005

A-E CERCLA/RCRA/UST Contract Number N68711-03-D-5104
Contract Task Order 0012

Draft Final

ATTACHMENT A
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNIT EVALUATION REPORT FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CONVEYANCE PARCEL 5

HAZARDOUS WASTE PERMIT EPA ID NUMBER CA 2170023236, NAVAL AIR STATION ALAMEDA
Alameda Point, Alameda, California

February 4, 2005

Prepared for

NAVFAC
Naval Facilities Engineering Command

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
Lou Ocampo, Remedial Project Manager
Base Realignment and Closure
Program Management Office West
San Diego, California

Prepared by

SulTech

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Glynis Foulk, Project Manager

TC.B012.12112

SulTech A Joint Venture of Sullivan Consulting Group and Tetra Tech EM Inc.
1230 Columbia Street, Suite 1080 ♦ San Diego, California 92101 ♦ (619) 525-7188 ♦ FAX (619) 525-7186

July 1, 2005

Lou Ocampo
Remedial Project Manager
Naval Facilities Engineering Command Southwest Division
1230 Columbia Street, Suite 1100
San Diego, California 92101-8517

Subject: **Final Attachment A - Solid Waste Management Unit Summary Report For Economic Development Conveyance (EDC) 5 Alameda Point, Alameda, California**

Dear Mr. Ocampo:

The intent of this letter is to inform you that the Solid Waste Management Unit (SWMU) Summary Report for Economic Development Conveyance (EDC) 5 has been finalized. No changes were required by the agencies based on the draft final version of the SWMU Summary Report.

The Draft Final version of Attachment A - SWMU Summary Report for Economic Development Conveyance (EDC) 5 was an attachment to the draft final site inspection (SI) report, which was submitted to the agencies February 2005. The agencies had minimal comments on the Draft Final SI and no comments on Attachment A. The Final SI, with no changes to Attachment A, was submitted to the agencies on March 14, 2005.

If you have any questions, please call me at (916) 853-4561.

Sincerely,

Glynis Foulk
Project Manager

TC.B012.12117

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FIGURES

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AOC	Area of Concern
AST	Aboveground storage tank
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
DTSC	California Environmental Protection Agency Department of Toxic Substances Control
EBS	Environmental baseline survey
EDC	Economic development conveyance
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
GAP	Generator accumulation point
ID	Identification
NADEP	Naval Aviation Depot
NAS	Naval Air Station
Navy	U.S. Department of the Navy
NFA	No further action
OWS	Oil-water separator
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RFA	RCRA Facility Assessment
RFI	RCRA Facility Investigation
RI	Remedial investigation
SI	Site investigation
Sul Tech	A joint venture of Sullivan Consulting Group and Tetra Tech EM Inc.
SWMU	Solid waste management unit
Tetra Tech	Tetra Tech EM Inc.
TPH	Total petroleum hydrocarbons
UST	Underground storage tank

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The U.S. Department of the Navy (Navy), Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest Division, requested that SulTech, a joint venture of Sullivan Consulting Group and Tetra Tech EM Inc., prepare this solid waste management unit (SWMU) evaluation report to summarize the results of all past assessments and investigations of the SWMUs within the economic development conveyance (EDC) parcel 5 at Alameda Point (formerly Naval Air Station [NAS] Alameda), in Alameda County, California. This report was prepared in accordance with Contract Task Order 0012, issued under the Architectural-Engineering Services to Provide Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)/ Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)/Underground Storage Tank (UST) Studies, Contract Number N68711-03-D-5104.

There are 48 SWMUs within EDC 5; all are inactive. Based on the information presented in this report, 21 of these SWMUs are recommended to be integrated with the Navy's Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon (TPH) program due to the absence of CERCLA contaminants; 13 of those 21 SWMUs have already been closed by RWQCB. Of the remaining 27 SWMU, 23 are recommended for NFA, 3 are recommended for further action under CERCLA, and one SWMU was found to not exist; the Navy is requesting removal of the nonexistent SWMU from the SWMU list. The Navy also is requesting concurrence on these recommendations.

The SWMUs addressed in this report were evaluated using the requirements stipulated in the final hazardous waste facility permit for former NAS Alameda (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency [EPA] Identification Number CA 2170023236) to support further corrective action decisions at Alameda Point. The results of this evaluation showed that all of the SWMUs within EDC 5 are recommended for NFA and that no additional corrective actions are needed.

A.1.0 INTRODUCTION

The U.S. Department of the Navy (Navy), Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest Division, requested that SulTech, a joint venture of Sullivan Consulting Group and Tetra Tech EM Inc. (Tetra Tech), prepare this solid waste management unit (SWMU) evaluation report to summarize the results of all past assessments and investigations of the SWMUs within the economic development conveyance (EDC) parcel 5 at Alameda Point (formerly Naval Air Station [NAS] Alameda), in Alameda County, California. This report was prepared in accordance with Contract Task Order 0012, issued under the Architectural-Engineering Services to Provide Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA)/ Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)/Underground Storage Tank (UST) Studies, Contract Number N68711-03-D-5104.

All of the SWMUs within EDC 5 are inactive and being addressed under the Navy's CERCLA program. For each of these SWMUs, this evaluation report includes a recommendation of either no further action (NFA) or further action under CERCLA. All recommendations are based on the analytical results presented in Section A.3.0. The Navy is requesting concurrence on the recommendations for each SWMU.

This evaluation report describes procedures, methods, and results of facility assessments and investigations of the SWMUs in EDC 5 and describes the general approach to investigating and evaluating potential remedies pertaining to SWMU corrective measures and closure at Alameda Point. This evaluation report is provided as an attachment to the site investigation (SI) report for EDC 5.

The SWMUs addressed in this report were evaluated using the requirements stipulated in the final hazardous waste facility permit for former NAS Alameda (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency [EPA] Identification [ID] Number CA 2170023236) to support further corrective action decisions at Alameda Point (California Environmental Protection Agency Department of Toxic Substances Control [DTSC] 1993).

The remainder of this attachment is divided into four sections. Section A.2.0 provides background information and the Navy's approaches for evaluating the SWMUs at Alameda Point. Section A.3.0 presents an evaluation for the SWMUs within EDC 5, and Section A.4.0 summarizes recommendations for those SWMUs. Finally, Section A.5.0 provides the references used to prepare this evaluation report.

A.2.0 BACKGROUND AND APPROACHES FOR EVALUATIONS OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS

SWMU means any unit at a hazardous waste facility from which hazardous constituents might migrate, irrespective of whether the unit was intended for the management of wastes (Title 22

California Code of Regulations Section 66260.10). At Alameda Point, SWMUs include areas of concern, generator accumulation points (GAP), CERCLA sites, oil-water separators (OWS), aboveground storage tanks (AST), USTs, washdown areas, and miscellaneous sites.

The following subsections describe the history of SWMU assessments and investigations at Alameda Point (see Figure A-2-1), and the Navy's approaches for ensuring that the results of those assessments and investigations are evaluated in a manner consistent with RCRA requirements.

A.2.1 HISTORY OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNIT ASSESSMENTS AND INVESTIGATIONS

Most of the SWMUs at Alameda Point were first identified in 1991 in an initial RCRA facility assessment (RFA) (DTSC 1992), which was required to obtain a permit for the management of hazardous wastes in a number of specific management units no longer in operation at Alameda Point. According to Sections V.F through V.J of the final hazardous waste facility permit for Alameda Point (EPA ID CA 2170023236), information to support corrective action decisions regarding each SWMU was to be collected and submitted to DTSC. The permit described a typical RCRA corrective action process, which involves an analysis of RFA data to determine which SWMUs require further evaluation in a RCRA facility investigation (RFI), and requires the Navy to identify additional SWMUs, as appropriate, and include them in the corrective action process.

The initial RFA identified 151 SWMUs and concluded that a number of the SWMUs would need further investigation under an RFI, which is usually conducted under a series of RCRA permit modifications. After the final RCRA permit was issued, however, the Navy and the regulatory agencies determined that the most efficient and effective approach for assessing any additional SWMUs and conducting RFIs would be to take advantage of functionally equivalent investigations that were and continue to be conducted under a number of other Navy environmental programs. Types of investigations include environmental baseline survey (EBS) investigations under the Base Realignment and Closure property transfer program; investigations of possible releases of total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) from sources such as pipelines, USTs, and ASTs under the TPH program; and site investigations and remedial investigations (RI) under the CERCLA program. Subsequent to the RFA and as a result of the investigations described previously, 215 additional SWMUs were identified and assessed at Alameda Point. These additional SWMUs were included in the final supplemental EBS (Tetra Tech 2003).

The Navy received a letter dated November 1999 from DTSC with comments on the SWMUs following their review of the draft EBS; the final EBS was submitted in 2001 (International Technology Corporation 2001). For some of the SWMUs, DTSC concurred with the recommendation in the EBS for NFA. For most of the SWMUs located within a CERCLA site, DTSC withheld concurrence with NFA, pending resolution of each site's RI report (DTSC 1999).

Recognizing that the investigation and management of SWMUs had been divided among a number of Navy programs, the Navy developed a SWMU evaluation approach coupled with a SWMU integration approach to ensure that all the SWMUs at Alameda Point would be managed under the appropriate Navy program and would receive appropriate response actions. These two SWMU approaches are described in Sections A.2.2 and A.2.3 of this report.

A.2.2 SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNIT EVALUATION APPROACH

The SWMU evaluation approach is a three-step process that begins by listing the SWMUs identified and investigated under each Navy program. In the next step, a SWMU profile is compiled for each SWMU; these profiles consist of descriptive information on each SWMU, the name of the Navy program that provided the functional equivalent of an RFA (and in some cases, an RFI) for the SWMU, and the results of all investigations conducted on that SWMU, including figures and tables, as needed. In the final step, each SWMU profile is analyzed to determine whether the functional equivalents of the elements of a RCRA corrective action process have been conducted and whether any additional actions are needed.

A. 2.3 SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNIT INTEGRATION APPROACH

The purpose of the SWMU integration approach is to facilitate appropriate actions for all SWMUs under the appropriate Navy and regulatory programs. The approach allows final decisions to be made for basewide integration concerning each SWMU, such that petroleum-related SWMUs are addressed under the TPH program and most other SWMUs are addressed under the CERCLA program. Under the integration approach, any RCRA corrective action requirements for the SWMUs will be complied with under CERCLA remedial actions or under TPH corrective actions. Figure A-2-2 shows the SWMU integration approach.

Based on an evaluation of each of the SWMU profiles according to the steps in the SWMU evaluation process (see Section A.2.2), the Navy is recommending either NFA or further action for each SWMU. If further action is recommended, future RCRA corrective action requirements for the SWMUs will be complied with under the appropriate Navy program. On an ongoing basis, the SWMUs will be evaluated to determine whether a SWMU has been or is being investigated under the appropriate Navy program. If a SWMU is found to be in the wrong program, it will be moved to the appropriate program.

Before developing the integration approach, the Navy and the regulators had decided that the "regulated" waste management units originally included in the interim status document and final permit for Alameda Point (EPA ID CA 2170023236) would continue to be investigated and closed under the Navy's RCRA program, with oversight from DTSC. These regulated units are, therefore, not included in the integration approach and are not in described this report.

As a result of the SWMU integration approach, 27 of the 48 SWMUs located within EDC 5 are recommended to be integrated with the CERCLA program and thus are evaluated in this

attachment to the SI report for EDC 5. Table A-2-1 lists the SWMUs that are addressed by this recommendation. One of these SWMUs was found to be non-existent. The remaining 21 SWMUs located within EDC 5 are recommended for integration with the TPH program and thus are not addressed in this report. The SWMUs integrated with the TPH program are listed in Table A-2-2.

The SWMU integration approach was submitted to DTSC in May 2004 for review; DTSC has not yet made a decision to accept the integration approach.

A.3.0 SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNIT EVALUATION

Figure A-3-1 shows the location of all of the SWMUs within EDC 5, including the SWMUs integrated with the CERCLA and TPH programs. Table A-3-1 presents one-page SWMU profiles for each of the SWMUs that are recommended for integration with the CERCLA program. Each profile provides descriptive information on a SWMU, identifies the Navy program under which the SWMU was investigated, and presents the investigation results. Each profile also recommends either NFA or further action. Many of the profiles reference a figure (see Figures A-3-2 through A-3-14) that provides analytical data from soil or groundwater samples collected near the SWMU to examine potential sources of contamination and migration pathways. The analytical results are compared to TPH preliminary remediation criteria listed in the closure strategy for petroleum-contaminated sites (Navy 2001), residential preliminary remediation goals for soil (EPA 1996, 2002), background concentrations for metals in soil (Tetra Tech 2001b), or maximum contaminant levels for groundwater (California Department of Health Services 2003), as appropriate.

A.4.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

There are 48 SWMUs within EDC 5; all are inactive. Based on the information presented in Section A.3.0, 21 of these SWMUs are recommended to be integrated with the Navy's Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon (TPH) program due to the absence of CERCLA contaminants; 13 of those 21 SWMUs have already been closed by RWQCB. Of the remaining 27 SWMU, 23 are recommended for NFA, 3 are recommended for further action under CERCLA, and one SWMU was found to not exist; the Navy is requesting removal of the nonexistent SWMU from the SWMU list. The Navy also is requesting concurrence on these recommendations.

A.5.0 REFERENCES

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